

THE PHARMACOPOEIA
OF THE
VANCOUVER GENERAL HOSPITAL

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The Pharmacopœia
of the
Vancouver General Hospital.

This Pharmacopœia has been compiled by a committee of doctors appointed by the Vancouver Medical Association.

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VICTORIA, B.C.

The Pharmacopoeia
of the
Vancouver General Hospital.

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YRE

GENERAL FORMULAE.

DIVISION I.

MISTURA.

Mistura Ferri Maltata Composita.

R

| | |
|--------------------------------|-----------|
| Iron and Ammonium Citrate..... | 5 grains |
| Tincture of Nux Vomica..... | 7½ minims |
| Wine of Malt Extract..... | ½ dram |
| Water to | 2 drams |

Mistura Ferri et Manganese Composita.

R

| | |
|-----------------------------------|---------|
| Iron (metallic) | ¾ grain |
| Manganese (metallic) | ⅛ grain |
| Quinine Glycerophosphate | 1 grain |
| Strychnine Glycerophosphate | ⅓ grain |
| Wine of Malt Extract..... | ½ dram |
| Water to | 2 drams |

Mistura Ferri Aperiens.

R

| | |
|-----------------------------|-----------|
| Magnesium Sulphate | 30 grains |
| Ferrous Sulphate | 1 grain |
| Diluted Sulphuric Acid..... | 5 minims |
| Tincture of Columba..... | 10 minims |
| Peppermint Water to..... | 2 drams |

Mistura Stramonii.

R

| | |
|---------------------------------|-----------|
| Potassium Iodide | 5 grains |
| Extract Stramonium Seeds..... | 1 minim |
| Liquid Extract of Licorice..... | 5 minims |
| Syrup of Tolu..... | 10 minims |
| Water to | 2 drams |

Mistura Potassii Iodidi cum Colchico.

℞

| | |
|------------------------|-----------|
| Potassium Iodide | 7½ grains |
| Wine of Colchicum..... | 15 minims |
| Syrup of Ginger..... | 15 minims |
| Water to | 2 drams |

Mistura Sodii Salicylatis.

℞

| | |
|-----------------------------|-----------|
| Sodium Salicylate | 10 grains |
| Potassium Bicarbonate | 10 grains |
| Syrup of Ginger..... | 20 minims |
| Cinnamon Water to..... | 2 drams |

Mistura Potassii Iodidi Alkalina.

℞

| | |
|----------------------------------|-----------|
| Potassium Iodide | 5 grains |
| Potassium Bicarbonate | 5 grains |
| Aromatic Spirits of Ammonia..... | 10 minims |
| Syrup of Ginger..... | 20 minims |
| Water to | 2 drams |

Mistura Febrilis.

℞

| | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------|
| Potassium Acetate | 10 grains |
| Syrup of Tolu..... | 20 minims |
| Solution of Ammonium Acetate to..... | 2 drams |

Mistura Hydrargyri Biniodidi.

℞

| | |
|--------------------------|-----------|
| Potassium Iodide | 5 grains |
| Mercuric Chloride | ⅛ grain |
| Tincture of Columba..... | 10 minims |
| Water to | 2 drams |

PILULA.

Pilula Aloini Belladonnae, Strychninae et Cascarae Sagradae (A. B. S. et C.).

R

| | |
|--------------------------------|-------------|
| Aloin | 1/2 grain |
| Extract Belladonna Leaves..... | 1/16 grain |
| Strychnine | 1/120 grain |
| Extract Cascara Sagrada..... | 1/2 grain |

Pilula Ferri (1).

R

| | |
|------------------------------------|----------|
| Ferrous Carbonate of the B. P..... | 5 grains |
|------------------------------------|----------|

Pilula Ferri (2).

R

| | |
|-----------------------------|------------|
| Ferrous Carbonate Pill..... | 5 grains |
| Arsenious Anhydride | 1/60 grain |

Pilula Cathartica Composita.

R

| | |
|--------------------------|--------------|
| Extract Colocynth | 1/3 grain |
| Podophyllum Resin | 1/4 grain |
| Scammony Resin | 1/3 grain |
| Aloes | 1 1/4 grains |
| Powdered Cardamoms | 1/8 grain |
| Soap | 1/2 grain |

SYRUPI.

Syrupus Ferri Phosphatis cum Quinina et Strychnina.

R

| | |
|---|---------|
| Syrup of Phosphate of Iron with Quinine and Strychnine..... | 1 dram |
| Water to | 2 drams |

LINIMENTA

Linimentum Menthol.

| | |
|-------------------|---------|
| ℞ | |
| Menthol | 1 dram |
| Chloroform | 1 dram |
| Olive Oil to..... | 1 ounce |

Linimentum Terebinthinae.

| | |
|------------------------|------------|
| ℞ | |
| Soft Soap | 30 grains |
| Camphor | 20 grains |
| Oil of Turpentine..... | 270 minims |
| Water to | 1 ounce |

Linimentum "A," "B," "C."

| | |
|------------------------------------|---------|
| ℞ | |
| Aconite Liniment | |
| Belladonna Liniment | |
| Chloroform Liniment | |
| —Of each an equal quantity to..... | 1 ounce |

Linimentum Belladonnae et Chloroformi.

| | |
|---------------------------|---------|
| ℞ | |
| Belladonna Liniment | 3 drams |
| Chloroform | 1 dram |
| Soap Liniment to..... | 1 ounce |

EMULSIONES.

Emulsio Olei Morrhuae.

| | |
|--------------------------|---------|
| ℞ | |
| Cod Liver Oil..... | 4 drams |
| Powdered Gum Acacia..... | 1 dram |
| Simple Syrup | ½ dram |
| Oil of Gaultheria..... | ½ minim |
| Water to | 1 ounce |

UNGUENTA.

Unguentum Menthol et Eucalypti Compositum.

℞

| | |
|------------------------|-----------|
| Menthol | 6 grains |
| Oil of Eucalyptus..... | 10 minims |
| Olive Oil | 2 drams |
| Petrolatum to | 1 ounce |

Unguentum Guaiacol et Methyl Salicylas.

℞

| | |
|-------------------------|-----------|
| Guaiacol | 25 minims |
| Oil of Wintergreen..... | 25 minims |
| Menthol | 25 grains |
| Salicylic Acid | 38 grains |
| Lanoline to | 1 ounce |

Unguentum Scarlatinum.

℞

| | |
|------------------------------|-----------|
| Scarlet Red (medicinal)..... | 24 grains |
| Petrolatum to | 1 ounce |

Unguentum Zinci.

℞

| | |
|------------------------|---------|
| Zinc Oxide | 1 dram |
| Benzoated Lard to..... | 1 ounce |

Unguentum Zinci Carbolatum.

℞

| | |
|---------------------|----------|
| Carbolic Acid | 5 grains |
| Zinc Oxide | 1½ drams |
| Petrolatum to | 1 ounce |

ELIXIRES.

Elixir Potassii Bromidi.

| | | |
|-------------------------|-----------|--|
| ℞ | | |
| Potassium Bromide | 30 grains | |
| Simple Elixir to..... | 2 drams | |

Elixir Sodii Bromidi.

| | | |
|-----------------------|-----------|--|
| ℞ | | |
| Sodium Bromide | 30 grains | |
| Simple Elixir to..... | 2 drams | |

Elixir Bromidorum (Triple).

| | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------|--|
| ℞ | | |
| Potassium Bromide | | |
| Ammonium Bromide | | |
| Sodium Bromide—of each..... | 10 grains | |
| Simple Elixir to..... | 2 drams | |

DIVISION II.

FORMULAE FOR USE IN THE TREATMENT OF DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.

MISTURAE.

Mistura Gentianae Compositae et Nucis Vomicae Alkalina.

| | | |
|------------------------------------|----|--------|
| ℞ | | |
| Sodium Bicarbonate | 5 | grains |
| Compound Tincture of Gentian..... | 10 | minims |
| Compound Tincture of Cardamom..... | 15 | minims |
| Tincture of Nux Vomica..... | 10 | minims |
| Elixir of Lactated Pepsin to..... | 2 | drams |

Mistura Acidi Hydrochlorici Diluti.

| | | |
|--------------------------------|----|--------|
| ℞ | | |
| Diluted Hydrochloric Acid..... | 10 | minims |
| Peppermint Water to..... | 2 | drams |

Mistura Alba.

| | | |
|---------------------------|---|--------|
| ℞ | | |
| Magnesium Carbonate | 5 | grains |
| Magnesium Sulphate | 1 | dram |
| Peppermint Water to..... | 2 | drams |

Mistura Acidi Hydrocyanici Diluti.

| | | |
|-------------------------------|----|--------|
| ℞ | | |
| Bismuth Subnitrate | 10 | grains |
| Bismuth Carbonate | 15 | grains |
| Diluted Hydrocyanic Acid..... | 2 | minims |
| Tincture of Ginger | 10 | minims |
| Peppermint Water to..... | 2 | drams |

Mistura Bismuthi Carbonatis et Magnesium Carbonatis.

℞

| | |
|---------------------------|-----------|
| Magnesium Carbonate | 30 grains |
| Bismuth Carbonate | 10 grains |
| Powdered Rhubarb | 5 grains |
| Simple Syrup | 20 minims |
| Peppermint Water to..... | 2 drams |

Mistura Bismuthi Composita.

℞

| | |
|------------------------------------|-----------|
| Bismuth Carbonate | 5 grains |
| Prepared Chalk | 10 grains |
| Tincture of Opium..... | 5 minims |
| Compound Tincture of Lavender..... | 20 minims |
| Compound Tragacanth Powder..... | 5 grains |
| Cinnamon Water to..... | 2 drams |

Mistura Creta cum Bismutho.

℞

| | |
|-------------------------|-----------|
| Bismuth Carbonate | 10 grains |
| Mucilage of Acacia..... | 15 minims |
| Chalk Mixture to..... | 2 drams |

Mistura Acidi Sulphurici Aromatici.

℞

| | |
|------------------------------------|-----------|
| Aromatic Sulphuric Acid..... | 5 minims |
| Tincture of Opium..... | 5 minims |
| Compound Tincture of Cardamom..... | 20 minims |
| Spirits of Chloroform..... | 20 minims |
| Water to | 2 drams |

Mistura Acidi Hydrochlorici Diluti et Pepsini.

℞

| | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------|
| Diluted Hydrochloric Acid..... | 10 minims |
| Compound Tincture of Gentian..... | 10 minims |
| Solution of Strychnine Hydrochloride | 2 minims |
| Pepsin | 2 grains |
| Chloroform Water to..... | 2 drams |

Mistura Rhei cum Soda.

℞

| | |
|--------------------------|-----------|
| Powdered Rhubarb | 2 grains |
| Sodium Bicarbonate | 5 grains |
| Syrup of Ginger..... | 20 minims |
| Peppermint Water to..... | 2 drams |

Mistura Felicis Liquidi.

℞

| | |
|----------------------------------|---------|
| Liquid Extract of Male Fern..... | 1 dram |
| Powdered Acacia | 1 dram |
| Sugar | 1 dram |
| Cinnamon Water to..... | 1 ounce |

PILULAE.

Pilula Aloini Belladonnae et Strychninae.

℞

| | |
|----------------------------|------------|
| Aloin | 1/5 grain |
| Extract of Belladonna..... | 1/8 grain |
| Strychnine Sulphate | 1/60 grain |

Pilula "Addison."

℞

| | |
|-------------------------------|---------|
| Mercury Pill | |
| Powdered Digitalis | |
| Powdered Squills—of each..... | 1 grain |

Pilula Camphorae Composita.

℞

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|
| Camphor | 1 grain |
| Powdered Opium | $\frac{1}{2}$ grain |
| Powdered Ipecac | $\frac{1}{4}$ grain |

Pilula Plumbi et Opii.

℞

| | |
|--------------------|-----------------------|
| Lead Acetate | $1\frac{1}{2}$ grains |
| Opium | $\frac{1}{8}$ grain |

Pilula Colocynthis cum Hydrargyro.

℞

| | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Compound Extract of Colocynth..... | $2\frac{1}{8}$ grains |
| Mercury Pill | $1\frac{1}{2}$ grains |
| Extract of Hyoscyamus..... | $\frac{1}{2}$ grain |

Pilula Hydrargyri.

℞

| | |
|--------------------|----------|
| Mercury Pill | 4 grains |
|--------------------|----------|

PULVERES.

Pulvis Santonini.

℞

| | |
|---------------------------------|---------|
| Santonin | |
| Mercurous Chloride—of each..... | 1 grain |

Pulvis Thymol.

℞

| | |
|--------------------------|-----------|
| Thymol (in capsule)..... | 10 grains |
|--------------------------|-----------|

Pulvis Rhei et Magnesii Carbonatis.

℞

| | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| Powdered Rhubarb | 5 grains |
| Magnesium Carbonate | 20 grains |
| Powdered Ginger | $2\frac{1}{2}$ grains |

Pulvis Bismuthi Carbonatis et Sodii Bicarbonatis.

℞

Bismuth Carbonate

Sodium Bicarbonate—of each..... 10 grains

Pulvis Jalapae cum Hydrorgyro.

℞

Compound Jalap Powder..... 30 grains

Mercury and Chalk Powder..... 1 grain

DIVISION III.

FORMULAE FOR USE IN THE TREATMENT OF DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.

MISTURAE.

Mistura Ammonii Chloridi.

℞

| | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|
| Ammonium Chloride | 5 grains |
| Compound Tincture of Camphor..... | 15 minims |
| Tincture of Squills..... | 5 minims |
| Syrup of Tolu..... | 20 minims |
| Liquid Extract of Licorice..... | 20 minims |
| Water to | 2 drams |

Mistura Ammonii Carbonatis cum Scilla.

℞

| | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|
| Ammonium Carbonate | 5 grains |
| Tincture of Squills..... | 5 minims |
| Compound Tincture of Camphor..... | 15 minims |
| Spirits of Chloroform..... | 15 minims |
| Syrup of Tolu..... | 15 minims |
| Infusion of Senega to..... | 2 drams |

Mistura Expectorans Sedativa.

℞

| | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|
| Potassium Iodide | 2 grains |
| Wine of Ipecac..... | 5 minims |
| Compound Tincture of Camphor..... | 20 minims |
| Syrup of Wild Cherry Bark..... | 30 minims |
| Water to | 2 drams |

Mistura Heroini Composita.

℞

| | |
|----------------------------|------------|
| Heroin Hydrochloride | 1/24 grain |
| Terpin Hydrate | 3 grains |
| Simple Elixir to..... | 2 drams |

Mistura Heroini et Creosoti.

℞

| | |
|---------------------------------|------------|
| Heroin Hydrochloride | 1/24 grain |
| Creosote (Beechwood) | 1 minim |
| Calcium Glycero-phosphate | 2 grains |
| Sodium Glycero-phosphate | 2 grains |
| Simple Elixir to..... | 2 drams |

VAPORES.

Explanation—One dram to be added to one pint of boiling water.

Vapor Eucalypti.

℞

| | |
|---------------------------|-----------|
| Eucalyptus Oil | 30 minims |
| Magnesium Carbonate | 20 grains |
| Water to | 1 ounce |

Vapor Benzoini.

℞

| | |
|-----------------------------------|--------|
| Compound Tincture of Benzoin..... | 1 dram |
|-----------------------------------|--------|

Vapor Creosoti.

℞

| | |
|----------------------------|-----------|
| Creosote (Beechwood) | 30 minims |
| Magnesium Carbonate | 20 grains |
| Water to | 1 ounce |

Vapor Pini Sylvestris.

℞

| | |
|---------------------------|-----------|
| Pinus Sylvestris Oil..... | 40 minims |
| Magnesium Carbonate | 20 grains |
| Water to | 1 ounce |

LINCTI.

Linctus Codeinae.

℞

| | |
|----------------------------|-----------|
| Codeine Phosphate | ¼ grain |
| Syrup of Lemon..... | 2 drams |
| Spirits of Chloroform..... | 10 minims |
| Water to | 2 drams |

Linctus Heroinae.

℞

| | |
|------------------------------|------------|
| Heroin Hydrochloride | 1/12 grain |
| Diluted Phosphoric Acid..... | 2 minims |
| Simple Syrup | ½ dram |
| Water to | 2 drams |

Linctus Camphorae Compositus.

℞

| | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|
| Compound Tincture of Camphor..... | 15 minims |
| Syrup of Squills..... | 15 minims |
| Syrup of Tolu | 30 minims |
| Water to | 2 drams |

DIVISION IV.
FORMULAE FOR USE IN THE
TREATMENT OF
DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY
SYSTEM.

MISTURAE.

Mistura Digitalis.

| | |
|----------------------------|-----------|
| ℞ | |
| Tincture of Digitalis..... | 10 minims |
| Water to | 2 drams |

Mistura Digitalis et Potassi Acetatis.

| | |
|-------------------------------|-----------|
| ℞ | |
| Potassium Acetate | 15 grains |
| Infusion of Digitalis to..... | 2 drams |

Mistura Strophanthis.

| | |
|-------------------------------|----------|
| ℞ | |
| Tincture of Strophanthus..... | 2 minims |
| Water to | 2 drams |

Mistura Strophanthis et Ammonii Aromatici.

| | |
|--------------------------------|-----------|
| ℞ | |
| Tincture of Strophanthus..... | 1 minim |
| Aromatic Spirits Ammonia..... | 20 minims |
| Compound Spirits of Ether..... | 20 minims |
| Chloroform Water to..... | 2 drams |

Mistura Ferri Aperiens.

| | |
|-----------------------------|-----------|
| ℞ | |
| Magnesium Sulphate | 30 grains |
| Diluted Sulphuric Acid..... | 5 minims |
| Iron Sulphate | 1 grain |
| Tincture of Columba..... | 10 minims |
| Peppermint Water to..... | 2 drams |

Mistura Ferri Acetatis (Bashams Mixture).

℞

| | |
|--------------------------------|-----------|
| Solution of Iron Chloride..... | 5 minims |
| Solution Ammonium Acetate..... | 1 dram |
| Diluted Acetic Acid..... | 5 minims |
| Glycerine | 15 minims |
| Water to | 2 drams |

SYRUPUS.

Syrupus Ferri Phosphatis Compositae.

℞

| | |
|---------------------------|----------|
| Calcium Phosphate | 2 grains |
| Iron Phosphate | 1 grain |
| Ammonium Phosphate | 1 grain |
| Sodium Phosphate | 1 grain |
| Potassium Phosphate | 1 grain |
| Syrup of Lemon..... | ½ dram |
| Water to | 2 drams |

INJECTIO.

**Injectio-Nitroglycerini et Strychninae,
Hypodermica.**

℞

| | |
|-------------------------------|-------------|
| Nitroglycerine | 1/100 grain |
| Strychnine Sulphate | 1/30 grain |
| Liquid Extract Digitalis..... | 1 minim |
| Water | 10 minims |

**Injectio Caffeinae et Sodii Salicylatis,
Hypodermica.**

℞

| | |
|-------------------------|-----------|
| Caffeine | 1 grain |
| Sodium Salicylate | 1 grain |
| Water to | 10 minims |

Injectio Camphorae, Hypodermica.

℞
Camphor 1 grain
Oil of Sweet Almonds..... 10 minims

PILULAE.

Guys Pill.

℞
Powdered Digitalis Leaves
Powdered Squills
Mercury Mass—of each..... 1 grain

Division V.

FORMULAE FOR USE IN THE
TREATMENT OF
DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM.

MISTURAE

Mistura Anti-Alcoholica.

R

| | |
|---|-----------|
| Tincture of Valerian Ammoniated | ½ dram |
| Compound Tincture of Cinchona | ½ dram |
| Tincture of Capsicum | 5 minims |
| Potassium Bromide | 20 grains |
| Water to | 2 drams |

Mistura Paraldehydi.

R

| | |
|-----------------------------|-----------|
| Paraldehyde | ½ dram |
| Glycerine | 20 minims |
| Alcohol | ½ dram |
| Cinnamon Water to | 2 drams |

Mistura Bromidi cum Chloral.

R

| | |
|------------------------------|-----------|
| Chloral Hydrate | 10 grains |
| Bromide Mixture to | 2 drams |

PULVIS

Pulvis Phenacetine Compositus.

| | | |
|---|----------------------------|-----------|
| ℞ | | |
| | Acetylsalicylic Acid | 2½ grains |
| | Phenacitine | 1½ grains |
| | Caffeine Citrate..... | 1 grain |

TABELLAE

Tabellae Acetanilidi Composita.

| | | |
|---|-------------------------------|----------|
| ℞ | | |
| | Acetanilid | |
| | Camphor monobromate | |
| | Caffeine Citrate—of each..... | 2 grains |

Tabella Hyoscinae Hydrobromidi.

| | | |
|---|-----------------------------|----------|
| ℞ | | |
| | Hyoscine Hydrobromide | 2½ grain |
| | Sugar of Milk to | 1 grain |

Tabella Hyoscinae Cum Morphina.

| | | |
|---|-----------------------------|----------|
| ℞ | | |
| | Hyoscine Hydrobromide..... | 2½ grain |
| | Morphine Hydrobromide | ¼ grain |
| | Sugar of Milk to | 1 grain |

Tabella Hyoscinae et Morphinae cum Cactina (H.M.C.)

| | | |
|---|-----------------------------|----------|
| ℞ | | |
| | Hyoscine Hydrobromide..... | 1½ grain |
| | Morphine Hydrobromide | ¼ grain |
| | Cactine | ⅙ grain |
| | Sugar of Milk to | 1 grain |

Division VI.

FORMULAE FOR USE IN THE TREATMENT OF DISEASES OF THE INTEGUMENTARY SYSTEM.

LOTIO

Lotio Calaminae.

℞

| | |
|----------------------------|-----------|
| Calamine Precipitated..... | 40 grains |
| Zinc Oxide | 30 grains |
| Glycerine | 10 minims |
| Solution of Lime | 1 ounce |

Lotio Hydrargyri et Acidi Acetici.

℞

| | |
|---------------------------|-----------|
| Mercury Perchloride | 1 grain |
| Glacial Acetic Acid..... | 20 minims |
| Water to..... | 1 ounce |

Lotio Resorcini et Acidi Salicylici.

℞

| | |
|----------------------|-----------|
| Resorcin | 10 grains |
| Salicylic Acid | 5 grains |
| Formalin..... | 3 minims |
| Castor Oil..... | 10 minims |
| Rose Water..... | 20 minims |
| Alcohol to..... | 1 ounce |

Lotio Sodii Carbonatis.

℞

| | |
|-------------------------|---------|
| Sodium Carbonate | 1 dram |
| Tincture of Opium | 1 dram |
| Glycerine | 2 drams |
| Water to..... | 1 ounce |

Lotio Plumbi Cum Opio.

℞

| | |
|---|-----------|
| Solution of lead subacetate (strong) .. | 10 minims |
| Tincture of Opium | 5 minims |
| Water to..... | 1 ounce |

Lotio Plumbi Evaporans (1-25).

℞

| | |
|--|-----------|
| Solution of Lead Subacetate (strong) . | 20 minims |
| Methyl Alcohol | 2 drams |
| Water to..... | 1 ounce |

Lotio Rubra.

℞

| | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------|
| Zinc Sulphate..... | 2 grains |
| Compound Tincture of Lavender | 10 minims |
| Water to..... | 1 ounce |

Lotio Sulphuris et Zinci.

℞

| | |
|----------------------------|-----------|
| Potassium Sulphurated..... | 15 grains |
| Zinc Sulphate | 15 grains |
| Sulphur Precipitated | 8 grains |
| Glycerine | 15 minims |
| Rose Water to | 1 ounce |

LINIMENTUM

Linimentum Acidi Carbolici.

℞

| | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------|
| Carbolic Acid..... | 15 minims |
| Solution of Potassium Hydroxide | 15 minims |
| Olive Oil to | 1 ounce |

Linimentum Calaminae.

℞

| | |
|---------------------------|-----------|
| Calamine Precipitate..... | 40 grains |
| Zinc Oxide | 30 grains |
| Olive Oil | 4 drams |
| Solution of Lime to..... | 1 ounce |

Spiritus Saponis Viridis.

℞

| | |
|-----------------------|-----------|
| Green Soap..... | 1 dram |
| Oil of Lavender | 10 minims |
| Alcohol to..... | 1 ounce |

Pigmentum "Boeck".

℞

| | |
|------------------|-----------|
| Resorcin | 1 dram |
| Talc..... | 2 drams |
| Balsam Beru..... | 10 minims |
| Mucilage..... | 1 dram |
| Water to..... | 1 ounce |

Pigmentum Chryso Robini.

℞

| | |
|--------------------|-----------|
| Chryso Robin..... | 45 grains |
| Gutta Percha | 45 grains |
| Chloroform to..... | 1 ounce |

Pulvis Amyli et Zinci Oxidi.

℞

| | |
|---------------------------|---------|
| Zinc Oxide in powder..... | 2 parts |
| Starch in powder..... | 1 part |

Pulvis Acidi Borici Compositus.

℞

| | |
|--------------------|---------|
| Boracic Acid | 1 part |
| Kaolin | 1 part |
| Starch | 2 parts |

Pulvis Amyli et Hydrargyri Subchloridi.

℞

Starch

Mercurous Chloride of each equal parts.

Unguentum Zinci Oxidi cum Hydrargyro.

℞

| | |
|--------------------------|-----------|
| Ammoniated Mercury | 30 grains |
| Zinc Oxide | 60 grains |
| Petrolatum to..... | 1 ounce |

Unguentum Resorcini.

℞

| | |
|------------------------|-----------|
| Resorcin | 1 dram |
| Sulphur Precipitated . | 1 dram |
| Salicylic Acid | 15 grains |
| Petrolatum to..... | 1 ounce |

Unguentum Hydrargyri Oleatis.

℞

| | |
|-------------------------|----------|
| Mercury Oleate..... | 1 dram |
| Oil of Lavender | 5 minims |
| Benzoated Lard to | 1 ounce |

Unguentum Resorcin Compositum.

℞

| | |
|-------------------------|-----------|
| Resorcin | 30 grains |
| Bismuth Subnitrate | 20 grains |
| Tannic Acid..... | 15 grains |
| Boracic Acid | 45 grains |
| Oil of Code | 10 minims |
| Petrolatum to | 1 ounce |

Unguentum Hydrargyri Ammoniati.

℞

| | |
|----------------------------------|---------|
| Ammoniated Mercury Ointment..... | 2 drams |
| Rose Water Ointment to | 1 ounce |

Unguentum Diachyli.

R

Lead Plaster

Petrolatum of each an equal quantity.

Plasta Fordyce Mitior

R

| | |
|--------------------|-----------------------|
| Beta Napthal | $\frac{1}{2}$ dram |
| Resorcin | $\frac{1}{2}$ dram |
| Sulphur | 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ drams |
| Green Soap | 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ drams |
| Petrolatum to..... | 1 ounce |

Plasta Fordyce Fortior.

R

| | |
|--------------------|------------|
| Beta Napthal | 35 grains |
| Resorcin | 70 grains |
| Sulphur | 105 grains |
| Green Soap | 135 grains |
| Petrolatum to..... | 1 ounce |

Plasta Gelatin—"Unna".

R

| | |
|------------------|---------|
| Zinc Oxide | 2 drams |
| Gelatine | 2 drams |
| Glycerine | 2 drams |
| Water to..... | 1 ounce |

Plasta "Lassar".

R

| | |
|----------------------|-----------|
| Salicylic Acid | 10 grains |
| Zinc Oxide, | |
| Starch, of each..... | 2 drams |
| Petrolatum to..... | 1 ounce |

Division VII.

FORMULAE FOR USE IN THE TREATMENT OF DISEASES OF CHILDREN

Mistura Expectorans No. I.

| | |
|------------------------|-----------|
| R | |
| Ammonium Chloride..... | 1½ grains |
| Wine of Ipecac..... | 2 minims |
| Syrup of Licorice..... | 20 minims |
| Water to..... | 1 dram |

Mistura Expectorans No. III.

| | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|
| R | |
| Potassium Citrate..... | 5 grains |
| Wine of Ipecac..... | 2 minims |
| Compound Tincture of Camphor..... | 5 minims |
| Liquid Extract of Licorice..... | 10 minims |
| Syrup of Tolu..... | 20 minims |
| Water to..... | 1 dram |

Mistura Aperiens.

| | |
|-----------------------------|-----------|
| R | |
| Tincture of Belladonna..... | 2½ minims |
| Syrup of Rhubarb..... | 15 minims |
| Syrup of Senna..... | 15 minims |
| Cinnamon Water to..... | 1 dram |

Mistura Astringens.

| | |
|-----------------------------|----------|
| R | |
| Bismuth Carbonate..... | 5 grains |
| Bismuth Salicylate..... | 2 grains |
| Liquid Extract Logwood..... | 5 minims |
| Chalk Mixture to..... | 1 dram |

Mistura Iodidi.

℞

| | |
|-------------------------|-----------|
| Potassium Iodide..... | 5 grains |
| Syrup of Lemon..... | 20 minims |
| Carraway Water to | 1 dram |

Mistura Ferri et Strychninae.

℞

| | |
|----------------------------------|-----------|
| Tincture of Ferric Chloride..... | 5 minims |
| Solution of Strychnine | 1 minim |
| Syrup of Lemon..... | 10 minims |
| Water to..... | 1 dram |

Mistura Acidi Sulphurici et Opii.

℞

| | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|
| Aromatic Sulphuric Acid | 2 minims |
| Compound Tincture of Camphor..... | 5 minims |
| Simple Syrup..... | 20 minims |
| Cinnamon Water to..... | 1 dram |

Mistura Ammonii et Ipecacuanhae.

℞

| | |
|-------------------------|-----------|
| Ammonium Carbonate..... | 1 grain |
| Wine of Ipecac..... | 5 minims |
| Syrup of Orange | 10 minims |
| Water to..... | 1 dram |

Mistura Rheumatica.

℞

| | |
|------------------------------------|-----------|
| Sodium Salicylate..... | 5 grains |
| Potassium Bicarbonate..... | 5 grains |
| Compound Tincture of Cardamoms ... | 15 minims |
| Water to..... | 1 dram |

Mistura Alkalina.

R̄

| | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|
| Sodium Bicarbonate..... | 5 grains |
| Potassium Citrate..... | 5 grains |
| Tincture of Nux Vomica..... | 5 minims |
| Compound Tincture of Gentian..... | 5 minims |
| Syrup..... | 20 minims |
| Water to..... | 1 dram |

PULVERES

Pulvis Hospitalis.

R̄

| | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------|
| Bismuth Salicylate..... | 2 grains |
| Sodium Bicarbonate..... | 2 grains |
| Mercury and Chalk Powder..... | $\frac{1}{2}$ grain |

Pulvis Anthelminticus.

R̄

| | |
|-------------------------|---------------------|
| Santonin..... | 1 grain |
| Mercurous Chloride..... | $\frac{1}{2}$ grain |
| Sodium Bicarbonate..... | 2 grains |

Pulvis Hydrargyri et Rhei.

R̄

| | |
|-------------------------------|----------|
| Mercury and Chalk Powder..... | 2 grains |
| Powdered Rhubarb Root..... | 3 grains |
| Sodium Bicarbonate..... | 5 grains |

Pulvis Catharticus.

R̄

| | |
|-------------------------|----------|
| Mercurous Chloride..... | 1 grain |
| Jalap in Powder..... | 5 grains |
| Ginger in Powder..... | 2 grains |

Mistura Ferri et Ammonii Citratis.

℞

| | |
|---------------------------------|-----------|
| Iron and Ammonium Citrate | 2 grains |
| Syrup of Orange | 10 minims |
| Water to..... | 1 dram |

Mistura Acidi Hydrochloridi et Chloriformi.

℞

| | |
|---------------------------------|----------|
| Diluted Hydrochloric Acid | 3 minims |
| Spirits of Chloroform..... | 5 minims |
| Aromatic Elixir | 5 minims |
| Water to..... | 1 dram |

Mistura Olei Ricini et Opii.

℞

| | |
|------------------------------------|-----------|
| Castor Oil..... | 15 minims |
| Compound Tincture of Camphor | 8 minims |
| Syrup..... | 15 minims |
| Cinnamon Water to | 1 dram |

Mistura Bismuthi.

℞

| | |
|------------------------------------|-----------|
| Bismuth Carbonate..... | 10 grains |
| Tincture of Catechu..... | 5 minims |
| Compound Tincture of Camphor | 5 minims |
| Water to..... | 1 dram |

Mistura Cretae.

℞

| | |
|------------------------|---------------------|
| Prepared Chalk | 4 grains |
| Tragacanth | $\frac{1}{2}$ grain |
| Sugar..... | 10 grains |
| Cinnamon Water to..... | 1 dram |

Mistura Ammonae Aromatica.

R̄

| | |
|-----------------------------------|----------|
| Sodium Bicarbonate..... | 5 grains |
| Aromatic Spirits of Ammonia | 2 minims |
| Glycerine | 5 minims |
| Peppermint Water to..... | 1 dram |

Mistura Cascarae Sagradae.

R̄

| | |
|--------------------------------|-----------|
| Aromatic Syrup of Cascara..... | 30 minims |
| Caraway Water to | 1 dram |

Mistura Rhei et Sodae.

R̄

| | |
|------------------------------|-----------|
| Rhubarb Root in Powder | 2 grains |
| Sodium Bicarbonate..... | 5 grains |
| Syrup of Ginger | 10 minims |
| Cinnamon Water to | 1 dram |

Mistura Magnesii.

R̄

| | |
|--------------------------|-----------|
| Magnesium Sulphate | 10 grains |
| Magnesium Carbonate..... | 5 grains |
| Syrup | 20 minims |
| Peppermint Water to..... | 1 dram |

Mistura Potassii Bromidi.

R̄

| | |
|---------------------------|-----------|
| Potassium Bromide..... | 5 grains |
| Tincture of Capsicum..... | 2 minims |
| Syrup of Lemon. | 30 minims |
| Caraway Water to | 1 dram |

Mistura Chloral.

℞

| | |
|-------------------------|-----------|
| Potassium Bromide | 10 grains |
| Chloral Hydrate..... | 5 grains |
| Syrup of Lemon..... | 15 minims |
| Water to...:..... | 1 dram |

Mistura Olei Morrhuae et Ferri.

℞

| | |
|--------------------------------|-----------|
| Cod Liver Oil | 30 minims |
| Iron and Ammonia Citrate | 2½ grains |
| Acacia in Powder | 10 grains |
| Syrup of Lemon..... | 10 minims |
| Carraway Water to | 1 dram |

Mistura Olei Morrhuae Composita.

℞

| | |
|--|-----------|
| Cod Liver Oil | 15 minims |
| Syrup of Ferrous Iodide | 7½ minims |
| Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites... .. | 7½ minims |
| Water to..... | 1 dram |

Mistura Malti Ferratum.

| | |
|----------------------|-----------|
| Ferrous Iodide | 1 grain |
| Cod Liver Oil | 15 minims |
| Malt Extract to..... | 1 dram |

DIVISION VIII.

FORMULAE FOR USE IN THE DISEASES
OF THE EYE.

GUTTAE.

Guttae Acidi Borici.

℞

| | |
|-------------------------|----------|
| Boric Acid | 4 grains |
| Distilled water to..... | 2 drams |

Guttae Atropinae (1%).

℞

| | |
|-------------------------|-----------|
| Atropine Sulphate | 1¼ grains |
| Distilled water to..... | 2 drams |

Guttae Atropinae (2%).

℞

| | |
|-------------------------|-----------|
| Atropine Sulphate | 2½ grains |
| Distilled water to..... | 2 drams |

Guttae Cocainae (2%).

℞

| | |
|-----------------------------|-----------|
| Cocaine Hydrochloride | 2½ grains |
| Distilled water to..... | 2 drams |

Guttae Cocainae (4%).

℞

| | |
|-----------------------------|----------|
| Cocaine Hydrochloride | 5 grains |
| Distilled water to..... | 2 drams |

Guttae Argenti Nitratris (1%).

℞

| | |
|-------------------------|-----------|
| Silver Nitrate | 1¼ grains |
| Distilled water to..... | 2 drams |

Guttae Argenti Nitratis (2%).

℞

| | |
|-------------------------|-----------|
| Silver Nitrate | 2½ grains |
| Distilled water to..... | 2 drams |

Guttae Argenti Nitratis (3%).

℞

| | |
|-------------------------|-----------|
| Silver Nitrate | 3½ grains |
| Distilled water to..... | 2 drams |

Guttae Argenti Nucleinate (3%).

℞

| | |
|-------------------------|-----------|
| Silver Nucleinate | 3½ grains |
| Distilled water to..... | 2 drams |

Guttae Argenti Nucleinate (10%).

℞

| | |
|-------------------------|-----------|
| Silver Nucleinate | 12 grains |
| Distilled water to..... | 2 drams |

Guttae Argenti Nucleinate (20%).

℞

| | |
|-------------------------|-----------|
| Silver Nucleinate | 25 grains |
| Distilled water to..... | 2 drams |

Guttae Homatropinae.

℞

| | |
|---------------------------------|---------|
| Homatropine Hydrochloride | ¼ grain |
| Distilled water to..... | 2 drams |

Guttae Adrenalin 1-5000.

℞

| | |
|---|-----------|
| Solution of Adrenalin Chloride 1-1000.. | 25 minims |
| Sodium Chloride | 1 grain |
| Distilled water to..... | 2 drams |

Guttae Adrenalin 1-2000.

℞
Solution of Adrenalin Chloride 1-1000.. 60 Minims
Sodium Chloride 1 grain
Distilled water to..... 2 drams

Guttae Homatropinae (1%).

℞
Homatropine Hydrohomide 1¼ grains
Sodium Chloride 1 grain
Distilled water to..... 2 drams

Guttae Homatropinae (1% "R. B.").

℞
Homatropine Hydrochloride 1¼ grains
Distilled water to..... 2 drams

Guttae Argentum Proteinat (5%).

℞
Silver Proteinat 6 grains
Distilled water to..... 2 drams

Guttae Argentum Proteinat (10%).

℞
Silver Proteinat 12 grains
Distilled water to..... 2 drams

Guttae Zinci Chloridi 1-500.

℞
Zinc Chloride ¼ grain
Distilled water to..... 2 drams

Guttae Zinci Sulphatis 1-100.

℞
Zinc Sulphate 1¼ grains
Distilled water to..... 2 drams

Guttae Zinci Sulphatis 1-500.

℞

Zinc Sulphate ¼ grain
Distilled water to..... 2 drams

Guttae Acidi Tannici.

℞

Tannic Acid 2½ grains
Glycerine 15 minims
Distilled water to..... 2 drams

Guttae Hydrargyri Perchloride.

℞

Mercuric Chloride 1/40 grain
Distilled water to..... 2 drams

Guttae Potassii Permanganatis.

℞

Potassium Permanganate 1/32 grain
Distilled water to..... 2 drams

Guttae Sodii Boratis Compositae.

℞

Sodium Borate 2 grains
Acid Boric 2 grains
Camphor water 30 minims
Distilled water to..... 2 drams

Guttae Sodii Salicylatis.

℞

Sodium Salicylate 2½ grains
Distilled water to..... 2 drams

FOMENTA.

To be applied at a temperature of 100 to 110 degrees.

Fomentum Acid Borici 1-100.

℞
Acid Boric 5 grains
Water to 1 ounce

COLLYRIA.

Collyrium Acid Borici 1-40.

℞
Acid Boric 15 grains
Distilled water to..... 1 ounce

Collyrium Hydrargyri Perchloridi 1-5000.

℞
Mercuric Chloride 1/10 grain
Distilled water to..... 1 ounce

Collyrium Boratum.

℞
Sodium Borate 5 grains
Acid Boric 10 grains
Distilled water to..... 1 ounce

Collyrium Evaporans.

℞
Rectified Spirits 2 drams
Oil of Lavender 1 minim
Distilled water to..... 1 ounce

Collyrium Zinci Sulphatis.

℞
Zinc Sulphate 5 grains
Acid Boric 10 grains
Distilled water to..... 1 ounce

LAMELLAE.

Lamellae Homatropine and Cocaine.

℞

| | |
|--------------------------------|------------|
| Homatropine Hydrobromide | 1/50 grain |
| Cocaine Hydrochloride | 1/50 grain |

Lamellae Homatropinae with Cocainae.

℞

| | |
|---------------------------------|-------------|
| Homatropine Hydrochloride | 1/200 grain |
| Cocaine Hydrochloride | 1/100 grain |

UNGUENTUM.

Unguentum Borici.

℞

| | |
|---------------------------|---------|
| Acid Boric | 1 grain |
| Oil of Sweet Almonds..... | 1 minim |
| White Petrolatum to..... | 2 drams |

Unguentum Hydrargyri Oxidi Flavi (2%).

℞

| | |
|----------------------------|-----------|
| Yellow Mercuric Oxide..... | 2½ grains |
| White Petrolatum to..... | 2 drams |

Unguentum Hydrargyri Ammoniat.

℞

| | |
|--------------------------|-----------|
| Ammoniated Mercury | 2½ grains |
| White Petrolatum to..... | 2 drams |

Unguentum Hydrargyri Nitratis (10%).

℞

| | |
|----------------------------------|-----------|
| Ointment of Mercury Nitrate..... | 12 grains |
| White Petrolatum | 2 drams |

Unguentum Ichthyol (2%).

℞

| | |
|---------------------------------|-----------|
| Ammonium Ichthosulphonate | 2½ grains |
| White Petrolatum | 2 drams |

Unguentum Iodoformi (10%).

℞
Iodoform in powder..... 2½ grains
White Petrolatum 2 drams

Unguentum Cocainae (2%).

℞
Cocaine Hydrochloride 2½ grains
White Petrolatum to..... 2 drams

Unguentum Atropinae (1%).

℞
Atropine Sulphate 1¼ grains
White Petrolatum to..... 2 drams

Unguentum Atropinae cum Acidi Borico.

℞
Atropine Sulphate 1 grain
Acid Boric 2½ grains
White Petrolatum to..... 2 drams

Unguentum Atropinae et Cocainae.

℞
Atropine Sulphate ½ grain
Cocaine Hydrochloride 1 grain
White Petrolatum to..... 2 drams

Unguentum Oxidi Flavi Compositum.

℞
Atropine Sulphate 1¼ grains
Yellow Mercuric Oxide..... 2½ grains
White Petrolatum to..... 2 drams

DIVISION IX.

FORMULAE FOR USE IN THE TREATMENT
OF DISEASES OF THE EAR, NOSE
AND THROAT.

Liquor Antisepticus.

℞

| | |
|--------------------------------|------------|
| Potassium Bicarbonate | 4 grains |
| Sodium Benzoate | 4 grains |
| Sodium Borate | 1 grain |
| Thymol | 1/40 grain |
| Eucalyptol | |
| Oil of Peppermint—of each..... | 1/40 minim |
| Oil of Wintergreen..... | 1/30 minim |
| Rectified Spirits | 8 minims |
| Glycerine | 30 minims |
| Water to | 2 drams |

Liquor Boracis Compositus.

℞

| | |
|--------------------------|----------|
| Sodium Borate | 5 grains |
| Sodium Bicarbonate | 5 grains |
| Acid Carbollic | 1 minim |
| Glycerine | 6 minims |
| Water to | 2 drams |

GARGARISMATA.

Gargarisma Acidi Carbolici.

℞

| | |
|----------------------|-----------|
| Acid Carbollic | 4 minims |
| Glycerine | 10 minims |
| Water to | 2 drams |

Gargarisma Potassii Chloratis.

℞

| | |
|--------------------------|-----------|
| Potassium Chlorate | 10 grains |
| Glycerine | 30 minims |
| Water to | 2 drams |

Gargarisma Ferri.

℞

| | |
|--------------------------------|-----------|
| Tincture of Iron Chloride..... | 15 minims |
| Potassium Chlorate | 10 grains |
| Syrup of Lemon..... | 30 minims |
| Water to | 2 drams |

Gargarisma Alkalina.

℞

| | |
|-----------------------------|-----------|
| Potassium Chlorate | 10 grains |
| Sodium Bicarbonate | 10 grains |
| Potassium Bicarbonate | 10 grains |
| Water to | 2 drams |

Gargarisma Acidi Carbolici et Acidi Borici.

℞

| | |
|---------------------|-----------|
| Acid Boric | 10 grains |
| Acid Carbolic | 2 minims |
| Glycerine | 15 minims |
| Rose Water to..... | 2 drams |

Gargarisma Potassii Permanganatis (1-5000).

℞

| | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------|
| Solution of Potassium Permanganate.. | 10 minims |
| Water to | 2 drams |

Gargarisma Hydrargyri Perchloridi.

℞

| | |
|-------------------------|---------------------|
| Mercuric Chloride | $\frac{1}{2}$ grain |
| Glycerine | 10 minims |
| Water to | 2 drams |

Gargarisma Alumini.

℞

| | |
|-----------------|-----------|
| Alum | 2½ grains |
| Glycerine | 10 minims |
| Water to | 2 drams |

NOTE.—The above gargles to be used in the proportion of 1 to 4.

GUTTAE.

Guttae Acidi Borici.

℞

| | |
|------------------|----------|
| Acid Boric | 5 grains |
| Water to | 2 drams |

Guttae Acidi Borici Compositae.

℞

| | |
|------------------------------------|-----------|
| Acid Boric | 5 grains |
| Glycerine | 10 minims |
| Solution of Mercuric Chloride..... | 15 minims |
| Rectified Spirits to..... | 2 drams |

Guttae Sodii Bicarbonatis.

℞

| | |
|--------------------------|-----------|
| Sodium Bicarbonate | 5 grains |
| Glycerine | 10 minims |
| Water to | 2 drams |

Guttae Alkalinae.

℞

| | |
|--------------------------|-----------|
| Sodium Bicarbonate | 10 grains |
| Glycerine | 15 minims |
| Water to | 2 drams |

Guttae Hydrogenii Peroxidi.

℞

| | |
|------------------------------------|---------|
| Solution of Hydrogen Peroxide..... | 1 dram |
| Water to | 2 drams |

Guttae Menthol Compositae.

℞

| | |
|-------------------|-----------|
| Menthol | 12 grains |
| Camphor | 12 grains |
| Olive Oil to..... | 2 drams |

Guttae Zinci Sulphatis.

℞

| | |
|---------------------|---------|
| Zinc Sulphate | 1 grain |
| Water to | 2 drams |

Guttae Acidi Carbolici.

℞

| | |
|--------------------|-----------|
| Acid Carbohc | 15 minims |
| Glycerine to | 2 drams |

LOTIONES.

Lotio Zinci Sulphatis et Acidi Carbolici.

℞

| | |
|---------------------|---------|
| Zinc Sulphate | 1 grain |
| Acid Carbohc | 1 minim |
| Glycerine to | 2 drams |

Lotio Acidi Borici et Alcohol.

℞

| | |
|---------------------------|----------|
| Acid Boric | 5 grains |
| Rectified Spirits to..... | 2 drams |

Lotio Hydrargyri Perchloridi.

℞

| | |
|-------------------------|------------|
| Mercuric Chloride | 1/40 grain |
| Water to | 2 drams |

COLLUNARIA.

Collunarium Acidi Borici.

| | |
|-------------------------|-----------|
| ℞ | |
| Acid Boracic | 15 grains |
| Distilled Water to..... | 2 drams |

Collunarium Boracic Glyceridi.

| | |
|-------------------------|-----------|
| ℞ | |
| Boroglyceride | 10 grains |
| Sodium Chloride | 2 grains |
| Distilled Water to..... | 2 drams |

Collunarium Boracic Carbolatum.

| | |
|--------------------------|----------|
| ℞ | |
| Sodium Bicarbonate | 5 grains |
| Sodium Borate | 5 grains |
| Acid Carbohc | 2 minims |
| Distilled Water to..... | 2 drams |

Collunarium Alkalinum.

| | |
|--------------------------|----------|
| ℞ | |
| Sodium Bicarbonate | 5 grains |
| Sodium Borate | 5 grains |
| Sodium Chloride | 1 grain |
| Distilled Water to..... | 2 drams |

INSUFFLATIONES.

Insufflatio Acidi Borici.

| | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| ℞ | |
| Acid Boric in Impalpable Powder. | |

Insufflatio Bismuthi.

| | |
|------------------------------|----------|
| Bismuth Subgallate | 1 dram |
| Morphine Hydrochloride | 2 grains |
| Acid Boracic to..... | 2 drams |

Insufflatio Orthoform.

℞

Orthoform 1 dram
Acid Boracic 1 dram

Insufflatio Iodoform.

℞

Iodoform in fine powder..... 30 grains
Acid Boric to..... 2 drams

DIRECTIONS.—A small amount of the powder to be placed in the tube of the insufflator and blown into the throat.

NEBULAE.

Nubula Eucalyptol.

℞

Eucalyptol 2½ minims
Liquid Petrolatum to..... 2 drams

Nebula Menthol.

℞

Menthol 2½ grains
Liquid Petrolatum 2 drams

Nebula Zinci Chloridi.

℞

Zinc Chloride 4 grains
Water to 2 drams

Nebula Acidi Tannici.

℞

Acid Tannic 2½ grains
Acid Carbolie ¼ minim
Glycerine 5 minims
Oil of Peppermint ½ minim
Water to 2 drams

Nebula Camphorae Composita.

℞

| | |
|---------------------------|---------|
| Camphor | |
| Menthol of each | ½ grain |
| Oil of Eucalyptus..... | ½ minim |
| Liquid Petrolatum to..... | 2 drams |

Nebula Astringens.

℞

| | |
|--------------------------|-----------|
| Acid Tannic | |
| Acid Gallic of each..... | 2 grains |
| Sodium Borate | 2½ grains |
| Water to | 2 drams |

DIRECTIONS.—To be used as a throat spray with atomizer.

PIGMENTA.

Pigmentum Acidi Tannici.

℞

| | |
|----------------------|-----------|
| Acid Tannic | 5 grains |
| Acid Salicylic | 2½ grains |
| Glycerine to | 2 drams |

Pigmentum Iodi Compositum.

℞

| | |
|------------------------|-----------|
| Iodine | 5 grains |
| Potassium Iodide | 10 grains |
| Oil of Peppermint..... | 1½ minims |
| Glycerine to | 2 drams |

Pigmentum Argenti Nitratis.

℞

| | |
|-------------------------|----------|
| Silver Nitrate | 6 grains |
| Distilled Water to..... | 2 drams |

Pigmentum Argentum Nucleinate.

℞

Silver Nucleinate 12½ grains
Distilled Water to..... 2 drams

Pigmentum Astringens.

℞

Alum 5 grains
Glycerine 1 dram
Distilled Water to..... 2 drams

Pigmentum Zinci Sulphatis.

℞

Zinc Sulphate 1 grain
Glycerine ½ dram
Distilled Water to..... 2 drams

Pigmentum Acidi Carbolici et Acidi Tannici.

℞

Acid Carbolic
Acid Tannic—of each 5 grains
Glycerine to 2 drams

Pigmentum Ferri.

℞

Solution of Ferric Chloride..... 10 minims
Glycerine 15 minims
Oil of Peppermint..... 1 minim
Water to 2 drams

UNGUENTA.

Unguentum Hydrargyri Oxidi Rubri.

℞

Mercuric Oxide Red..... 2½ grains
White Petrolatum to..... 2 drams

Unguentum Hydrargyri Oxidi Flavi.

R

| | |
|----------------------------|-----------|
| Mercuric Oxide Yellow..... | 2½ grains |
| White Petrolatum to..... | 2 drams |

Unguentum Hydrargyri Ammoniaci.

R

| | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------|
| Ointment of Ammoniated Mercury..... | 25 grains |
| Ointment of Zinc Oxide to..... | 2 drams |

Unguentum Hydrargyri Iodidi Rubri.

R

| | |
|--------------------------|-----------|
| Mercuric Iodide Red..... | 12 grains |
| White Petrolatum to..... | 2 drams |

Unguentum Menthol.

R

| | |
|--------------------------|-----------|
| Menthol | 2½ grains |
| Oil of Wintergreen..... | 1 minim |
| White Petrolatum to..... | 2 drams |

TABELLAE.

Tabella Ammonii Chloridi Sedativa.

R

| | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|
| Ammonium Chloride | 2 grains |
| Compound Tincture of Camphor..... | 3 minims |
| Syrup of Squills | |
| Syrup of Tolu—of each..... | 10 minims |
| Extract of Licorice..... | 3 grains |

Tabella "Rhinitis."

R

| | |
|-----------------------------|------------|
| Quinine Hydrochloride | ¼ grain |
| Camphor | ¼ grain |
| Extract Belladonna | 1/20 grain |

DIVISION X.

FORMULAE FOR USE IN THE TREATMENT
OF DISEASES OF THE GENITO-URINARY
SYSTEM.

INJECTIO.

Injectio Argentum Proteinate (1-500).

℞

Silver Proteinate in a powder..... 1 grain

One powder to be dissolved in an ounce of water and injected into the anterior urethra to sterilize, before using Catheters, Sounds, Cystoscopes, Lithotrites, etc.

Injectio "Alypin."

℞

"Alypin" in a powder..... 5 grains

One powder to be dissolved in one ounce of water and inject into the urethra to anaesthetize.

Injectio Argentum Proteinate (Neisser No. 1).

℞

Silver Proteinate in a powder..... 4 grains

One powder to be dissolved in four ounces of water and use as an urethral injection every hour.

Injectio Potassii Permanganatis (Neisser No. 2).

℞

Potassium Permanganate in a powder 15 grains

One powder to be thoroughly dissolved in one ounce of water and use one teaspoonful to one quart of warm water twice a day for "Janet" irrigation.

Injectio Zinci Acetas.

℞

Zinc Acetate 3 grains
Diluted Solution of Lead Subacetate.... 3 ounces

To be used four times a day as an astringent injection.

Catheter Lubricant.

℞

Tragacanth in powder..... 45 grains
Glycerine 5½ drams
Mercury Oxycyanide 3½ grains
Water to 3 ounces

To make a Lubricant.

To be stored in Collapsible Tubes.

To be used on all instruments introduced into the urethra.

URINARY ANTISEPTICS (LOCAL).

I.

℞

Alphozone in a powder..... 7½ grains

One powder to be dissolved in one or two pints of warm water and use as an irrigation in Ammoniacal infections.

II.

Formalin.

To be used in strengths of 1-5000 to 1-1500 of warm water as an irrigation in Ammoniacal infections.

III.

Acidi Borici.

To be used warm in a solution one-half the strength of the Saturated Solution.

IV.

℞
Silver Nitrate in a powder..... 7½ grains

One powder to be dissolved in a pint of water and apply to the bladder through a Catheter after washing bladder. Never to be used under pressure sufficient to cause discomfort.

To make 2% Solution use one powder to three ounces of water.

URINARY ANTISEPTICS (ORAL).

Mistura Potassii Acetas.

I.

℞
Potassium Acetate 30 grains
Water to 2 drams

Four times a day.

Mistura Acidi Phosphatus Dilutum.

II.

℞
Diluted Phosphoric Acid..... ½ dram
Water to 2 drams

Three times a day.

III.

℞
Salol in powder 15 grains

Four times a day.

IV.

℞
Hexamina 7½ grains
Acid Boracic 7½ grains

Four times a day.

To be increased till Formalin appears in the urine or till dyspepsia, pain in the back or scalding urination.

Mistura Potassii Citras.

V.

℞

| | |
|------------------------------|-----------|
| Potassium Citrate | 5 grains |
| Tincture of Hyoscyamus..... | 7½ minims |
| Infusion of Couch Grass..... | 30 minims |
| Syrup of Orange..... | 20 minims |
| Water to | 2 drams |

In a wineglass of water every six hours.

FOR TUBERCULAR BLADDERS.

I.

℞

| | |
|-------------------|-----------|
| "Gomenal" | 4 minims |
| Olive Oil to..... | 40 minims |

Inject into the bladder twice a day.

II.

℞

| | |
|-----------------|-----------|
| Iodoform | 20 grains |
| Guaiacol | 1 ounce |
| Olive Oil | 4 ounces |

Inject 80 minims into the bladder three times a day.

III.

℞

Mercuric Chloride.

30 minims of 1-10,000 to 1½ ounces of 1-1000 as can be borne.

ANALGESICS (RECTAL).

I.

Suppositoria Morphinae et Belladonnae.

℞

| | |
|----------------------------|---------|
| Extract of Opium..... | ½ grain |
| Extract of Belladonna..... | ¼ grain |

In each suppository.

II.

Mistura Phenazonum.

R̄

Antipyrine 15-30 grains
 Tincture of Opium..... 10-20 minims
 Water to ½ ounce
 Inject into rectum.

RADIOGRAPHY.

I.

Collargol 7% to 10%

II.

Silver Nucleinate 40%

III.

Emulsion of Silver Iodide..... 5%

HAEMORRHAGE OF BLADDER.

I.

R̄

Tannic Acid 1 dram
 Glycerine 1 ounce

One dram to a pint of warm water as an irrigation.

II.

Alum.

R̄

Two drams in a pint of warm water as an irrigation.

STRICTURE.

I.

Methylene Blue1-2000 Solution

To be injected into the Urethra to stain and thus mark passage, when no filiform can be passed. Use before "External Urethrotomy without a guide."

DIVISION XI.

FORMULAE FOR USE IN THE OBSTETRICAL
AND GYNAECOLOGICAL DEPARTMENTS.

DOUCHES.

Boracic Acid—

Saturated Solution.

Creolin—

1 dram to the pint of water.

Solution of Cresol with Soap—

1% to 2%.

Mercury Perchloride—

1 in 3000.

1 in 5000.

Formalin—

1 - 2000.

Saline—

1 dram to the pint of water.

UNGUENTA.

Breast Ointment No. 1.

℞

| | |
|---------------------|----------|
| Bismuth Oxide | 1 ounce |
| Oleic Acid | 8 ounces |
| White Wax | 3 ounces |
| Petrolatum | 1 ounce |

Apply on breast papers to nipples.

Breast Ointment No. 2.

℞

| | |
|--------------------|----------|
| Boracic Acid | 6 drams |
| Argyrol | 2 drams |
| Lanoline | 1 ounce |
| Petrolatum | 4 ounces |

Apply on breast papers to nipples.

MISTURAE.

Mistura Ferri et Malt.

℞

| | |
|--------------------------------|-----------|
| Iron and Ammonium Citrate..... | 5 grains |
| Tincture Nux Vomica | 7½ minims |
| Malt Extract | 30 grains |
| Sherry Wine | 30 minims |
| Syrup of Orange..... | 30 minims |
| Water to | 2 drams |

Mistura Ergot et Strychninae.

℞

| | |
|------------------------------|-----------|
| Liquid Extract of Ergot..... | 20 minims |
| Solution of Strychnine..... | 3 minims |
| Syrup of Orange..... | 1 dram |
| Water to | 2 drams |

PILULA.

Ergotae, Quininae et Strychninae.

℞

| | |
|--------------------------------|------------|
| Extract of Ergot | |
| Quinine Sulphate—of each | 1½ grains |
| Strychnine Sulphate | 1/30 grain |

DIVISION XII.
FORMULAE FOR USE IN THE
DENTAL DEPARTMENT.

PIGMENTA.

**Pigmentum Menthol
Compositum.**

℞

| | |
|------------------------|------------|
| Menthol | 5 grains |
| Chloroform | ½ dram |
| Tincture Aconite | to 2 drams |

**Pigmentum Cocainae.
Compositum.**

℞

| | |
|----------------|----------|
| Cocaine | 4 grains |
| Thymol | 5 grains |
| Water to | 2 drams |

Pigmentum Cocainae.

℞

| | |
|------------------|----------|
| Cocaine | 4 grains |
| Chloroform | ½ dram |
| Ether to | 2 drams |

Pigmentum Menthol et Iodidi.

℞

| | |
|--------------------------|----------|
| Menthol | 4 grains |
| Iodine | 4 grains |
| Chloroform | 5 minims |
| Tincture of Aconite..... | 2 drams |

DIVISION XIII.

POISONS AND THEIR TREATMENT.

General Principles to Be Observed in Cases of Poisoning.

Firstly—Remove the poison from the stomach as soon as possible. This is done by Stomach Lavage or Emesis. Exceptions being cases of strong acids or alkalies, where a corrosive effect has likely been manifested.

Secondly—Administer the proper antidotes, which, by chemical reaction, render the poison inactive.

Thirdly—Elimination of poison by natural means, as purging, sweating, and by acting through lungs.

Fourthly—Counteract shock and relieve symptoms as they arise.

Emetics and Doses.

(a) Mustard—A tablespoonful in two-thirds of a tumbler of warm water.

(b) Salt and Water—Four tablespoonfuls of salt in a tumbler of warm water.

(c) Apomorphine Hydrochloride—1/20 to 1/4 grain to 1/4 (hypodermically). Average does, 1/10 grain.

(d) Zinc Sulphate—30 grains dissolved in half a tumblerful of warm water.

(e) Ipecacuahana—

Powder: Grs. XXX dissolved in a tumblerful of warm water.

Wine: Adult, 1 ounce;

Child: Half ounce.

(f) Carbonate of Ammonia—30 to 40 grains dissolved in a tumbler of warm water.

(g) Mechanical stimulation of fauces and back of pharynx with finger or feather.

The Following Are the Most Common Poisons:

Acids—

Acetic, Carbolic, Hydrochloric, Hydrocyanic,
Nitric, Oxalic, Sulphuric, Tartaric.

Acetanilid.

Aconite.

Alcohol.

Antipyrin.

Alkalies, Caustics—

Caustic Potash, Caustic Soda, Lye, Ammonia.

Antimony—

Tartar Emetic.

Arsenic.

Barium.

Cantharides.

Chloral Hydrate.

Cocaine.

Copper Salts.

Digitalis.

Lead Salts.

Mercury Salts.

Morphine.

Phosphorus.

Ptomaines.

Strychnine.

Chloroform.

Gases.

**The Following Stimulants Are Useful in
Poisoning:**

Vapours—Ether, Ammonia, Ammonia Carbonate,
Amyl Nitrite.

Hypodermically—

| | |
|------------------|------------|
| Strychnine | 1/30 grain |
| Caffein | 2½ grain |
| Digitalin | 1/50 grain |

Enemata—

Hot Coffee.

Do not forget to keep patient warm.

The following Demulcents are used:

- White of Egg.
- Linseed Tea.
- Oils—Olive, Castor.
- Milk, Cream.
- Alkalies.

Specific Treatment for Each Poisoning Case.

Acids:

Carbolic—

1. Wash out stomach with a solution of Alcohol or Alcoholic Stimulant.
2. Demulcent drinks, as white of egg, milk, olive oil.
3. Magnesium Sulphate Solution in drachm doses every half hour for six or eight doses.
4. Treat collapse by stimulating drugs and keeping patient very warm.
5. Artificial respiration when needed.

Hydrocyanic—

(Also Salts of this Acid, as Potassium Cyanide, Oil of Bitter Almond.)

1. Emetic, or Stomach Lavage.
2. Artificial respiration.
3. Ammonia to the nostrils.
4. Stimulants and means of counteracting shock.

Treatments must be very prompt.

(May use 2% Solution of Copper Sulphate for Stomach Lavage.)

Acetic—

- Hydrochloric,
- Nitric,
- Tartaric,
- Sulphuric,

(These may all be treated similarly.)

1. Do not use Stomach Tube.

2. Neutralize the acid with any of the following:

Chalk,
Soap and Water,
Whitewash.
Magnesia,
Baking Soda.

3. Demulcents:
White of Egg,
Milk,
Oils.

4. Alleviate pains.
5. Counteract shock.

Oxalic—

1. Stomach Tube or Emetic.
2. Antidotes, as:
Whitewash from wall.
Saccharated Lime.
Lime Water.
Chalk, etc.
3. Oils:
Castor Oil,
Olive Oil.
4. Demulcent drinks.

Do not use Alkalies or Alkaline Carbonates. The Antidotes may be used in washing out the stomach.

5. Counteract shock.

Acetanlide, Aconite, Antipyrin. Atropine:

1. Stomach Lavage.
2. Counteract shock, stimulants, warmth.
3. Posture.
4. Artificial respiration.

Alkalies:

Caustic Potash, Caustic Soda, Ammonia—

1. Lots of water.
2. Morphine for pains.
3. Stimulants.

4. Demulcents, Oils, Linseed Tea.
5. The following are useful if given in solution: Tartaric Acid, Lemon Juice, Citric Acid, Vinegar.

Do not use Stomach Pump.

Antimony:

Tartar Emetic—

1. Stomach Lavage and Emetics.
2. Lots of water.
3. Quantities of strong Tea or Tannic Acid: 20 to 30 grains.
4. Demulcent drinks.
5. Counteract shock; stimulants, warmth.
6. Alleviate pains.

Arsenic:

1. Stomach Lavage or Emetics.
2. As Antidotes two forms of Iron are found useful: Ferric Hydrate and the Dialyzed Iron. If the patient is conscious a Precipitate in large amounts in water may be used. It can be prepared by using half ounce Tincture of Iron Chloride in a few ounces of water with an equal quantity of Ammonia or Sodium Carbonate and filter.
3. Demulcent drinks.
4. Morphine, if pain.
5. Counteract shock.
6. Magnesia in large amounts.

Barium:

1. Stomach Lavage or Emetics.
2. Counteract shock.
3. Magnesium Sulphate in large doses.

Cantharides (Spanish Fly):

1. Stomach Lavage or Emetics.
2. Demulcent drinks.
3. Cathartics.
4. Counteract shock.

5. Hot baths, if secretion of kidneys checked.
Do not give any Oils.

Chloral Hydrate:

1. Stomach Lavage or Emetics.
2. Prevent sleeping if possible.
3. Artificial respiration.
4. Stimulants and warmth.
5. Oxygen.

Cocaine:

1. Stimulants, especially Vapors.
2. Control convulsions.
3. Artificial respiration.
4. Amyl Nitrite.

Copper:

1. Stomach Lavage or Emetics.
2. Demulcents, Milk.
3. Relieve pain.
4. Potassium Ferrocyanide in water.
5. Counteract shock.

Chloroform, Ether:

1. Lower head.
2. Raise jaw, pull tongue out.
3. Artificial respiration.
4. Oxygen.
5. Stimulants and warmth.
6. See that air passages are free.
7. Amyl Nitrite, if respiratory failure.

Digitalis:

1. Emetic or Stomach Lavage with strong Tea.
2. Tannic Acid high as 30 grains.
3. Recumbent position.
4. Stimulants.

Gases:

1. Fresh air.
2. Oxygen.
3. Artificial respiration.

4. Stimulants.
5. Warmth.

Lead:

1. Stomach Lavage.
2. Salts—Epsom, Glauber
3. Demulcent drinks.
4. Stimulants.
5. Relieve pain.

Mercury:

1. Stomach Lavage or Emetics.
2. Albumen, White of Egg.
3. Alleviate pain.

Morphine:

1. Wash out stomach with weak solution of Potassium Permanganate, 10 grains to half a pint of water.
2. May give Emetic.
3. Stimulants:
 - Strychnine, hypodermically.
 - Strong Coffee, by mouth or Enema.
4. Keep patient aroused; try to keep walking about by either pinching, by electric current or striking with a cold wet towel.
5. Artificial respiration, if necessary.
6. Atropine Sulphate, hypodermically, for respirations.
7. Oxygen.
8. Warmth.

Phosphorous:

1. Avoid use of Oils.
2. Copper Sulphate, 10 to 15 grains dissolved in water.
3. Stomach Lavage with weak solution of Potassium Permanganate.
4. Demulcent drinks, free from Oils.
5. Magnesium Sulphate.
6. Stimulants and warmth.
7. Alleviate pain.

Ptomains:

1. Stomach Lavage or Emetics.
2. Active Purgation.
3. Stimulants.
4. Morphine for pain.

Strychnine:

1. If no convulsions, use Stomach Tube.
2. If convulsions, use Emetic.
3. Anaesthesia to prevent convulsions.
4. Also Morphine, hypodermically, or Bromides to depress the nervous system.
5. Artificial respiration.

DIVISION XIV.

DIETS.

V. G. H.

Diets for Use in the Wards.

Diets for General Use in the Wards.

The following classes of Diet are recognized:

- Liquid Diet.
- Soft Diet.
- Light Diet.
- Regular Diet.
- Special Diet.

Liquid Diet.

- Milk.
- Buttermilk.
- Broths, Gruels.
- Cocoa.
- Barley Water.
- Malted Milk.
- Strained Soups.
- Albumin Water.
- Fruit Juices.
- Junket.
- Whey.
- Extras—
- Ice Cream.
- Water Ice.

Soft Diet.

Liquid Diet with the following addition:

- Bread and Butter.
- Dry Toast.
- Milk Toast.
- Graham Bread.

Gelatins.
Cereals.
Rice.
Macaroni.
Plain Puddings.
Custards.
Eggs.
Extras--
Scraped Beef.

Light Diet.

Soft Diet with the following additions:

Fish, except Salmon.
Steaks.
Chops, Lamb or Mutton.
Tripe.
Baked Potatoes.
Stewed Fruit.
Chicken (occasionally).

Extras--
Chicken.
Sweetbreads.
Oranges.
Grape Fruit.
Asparagus.
Lettuce.

Regular Diet.

See Hospital daily menu.

Special Diet.

To be ordered in writing by the Attending Doctor.

DIVISION XV.

ENEMATA.

I.

Nutrient.

Preparation:

A short time before wash out Rectum with Normal Saline Solution. (None of cleansing solution to be retained.)

The Enema should be kept as closely as possible at 100 degrees F. Repeated in six hours if necessary.

Should be poured very slowly into Rectum.

In case of irritability arising, lessen the amount used or change character of same. If this fails, inject an ounce of Starch Solution, containing 15 drops of Tincture of Opium, into Bowels a few minutes before Enema is to be given.

The following formulae are used:

No. I.

| | |
|---------------------------|----------|
| Fresh Milk | 4 ounces |
| One Egg | |
| Raw Beef Juice..... | 1 ounce |
| Brandy | ½ ounce |
| Pancreatic Solution | 1 dram |

No. II.

| | |
|--------------------------|-----------|
| Fresh Milk | 4 ounces |
| One Egg | |
| Salt | a pinch |
| Peptonizing Powder | 10 grains |
| Brandy | ½ ounce |

No. III.

| | |
|---------------------------|-----------|
| Fresh Milk | 4 ounces |
| One Egg | |
| Sodium Bicarbonate | 20 grains |
| Pancreatic Solution | 1 dram |

No. IV.

| | |
|--------------------------------|-----------|
| Lean Beef | 4 ounces |
| Beef Tea | 4 ounces |
| Peptonizing Powder | 10 grains |
| Diluted Hydrochloric Acid..... | 1 dram |

I.**Purgative.**

Simple Enema (or Soap Suds), pint of water at 100 degrees F., and Castile Soap sufficient to make a lather.

Oil Enema.

| | |
|--------------------|-----------|
| Olive Oil | 6 ounces |
| Simple Enema | 14 ounces |

Glycerine Enema.

| | |
|-----------------|-----------|
| Glycerine | 4 drams |
| Water | 12 ounces |

Castor Oil Enema.

| | |
|------------------|---------|
| Castor Oil | 1 ounce |
| Soap Suds | 1 pint |

One, Two, Three Enema.

| | |
|--------------------------|----------|
| Glycerine | 1 ounce |
| Magnesium Sulphate | 2 ounces |
| Water | 3 ounces |

Molasses and Milk Enema.

| | |
|----------------|----------|
| Molasses | 4 ounces |
| Milk | 4 ounces |

Quinine Enema.

| | |
|--------------------------|-----------|
| Quinine Bisulphate | 20 grains |
| Water | 1 pint |

Magnesium Sulphate Enema.

| | |
|--------------------------|----------|
| Magnesium Sulphate | 2 ounces |
| Glycerine | 1 ounce |
| Water | 1 pint |

Opium Enema.

| | |
|------------------------|----------|
| Tincture of Opium..... | ½ dram |
| Starch Enema | 6 ounces |

Starch Enema.

| | |
|-----------------------|----------|
| Powdered Starch | 2 drams |
| Water | 6 ounces |

First make a paste of the Starch with cold water, then add boiling water up to 6 ounces.

Turpentine Enema.

| | |
|----------------------------|---------|
| (a) Oil of Turpentine..... | 2 drams |
| Simple Enema | 1 pint |
| (b) Oil of Turpentine..... | 2 drams |
| Castor Oil | 1 ounce |
| Starch Enema | 1 pint |
| (c) Oil of Turpentine..... | 2 drams |
| Olive Oil | 4 drams |
| Simple Enema | 1 pint |

DIVISION XVI.

SURGICAL TECHNIQUE.

1. Preparation of the Patient.

The day before the operation the part to be operated on is thoroughly cleansed with soap and warm water and shaved, as follows:

- (a) **For Laparotomy**—Shave from nipple line or breast, down over pubes and on each side over the hips.
- (b) **For Perineal or Rectal Operations**—Shave pubes—entire perineum and up inside of legs.
- (c) **For Gall Bladder Operation**—Shave as for a laparotomy and to median line of back on the right side.
- (d) **For Kidney Operations**—Shave entire back to median line of abdomen on affected side.
- (e) **For Neck Operations**—Shave neck and chest, in males the face and 1 inch beyond the hair line.
- (f) **For Operations on the Extremities**—If head or foot, shave to elbow or knee; if above, shave entire arm or leg.
- (g) **For Trephining**—Shave entire head.
- (h) **For Breast Amputations**—Shave from median line in front to median line in back— from hair line on neck to waist line—shave axilla and down the arm to the elbow.

2. Emergency Preparation.

No soap or water is allowed to touch the field of operation for twelve hours before. If the patient is not admitted before that time the skin is dry shaved and the surface cleansed with alcohol.

3. Preparation for Anaesthetic.

The patient is placed in the proper position on the operating table in the anaesthetic room. The hair is protected by a cap, the gown unfastened at the back, false teeth or jewelry removed and the arms are fastened securely on the chest to a strap going around the neck. The gown is then turned up over the arms and tucked in smoothly under each shoulder. Two straps of wide belting are used to fasten down the feet, one just above the knees and the other above the ankles. The area for operation is scrubbed thoroughly with iodine and benzine 1/1000 solution. It is then dried and painted with tincture of iodine (2½%), a sterile sponge on a holder being used for the purpose. The iodine is allowed to dry and the surface is covered with a sterile towel.

4. Final Preparation.

A second application of iodine is made by the sterile nurse after the patient is brought into the operating room and such sterile sheets and towels as are necessary are placed around the field of operation.

In cases where there is an open wound, and in vaginal, perineal, or rectal cases, one application only of iodine is made after the patient is in the operating room. This is done by the unsterile nurse. If iodine is not used, the part is scrubbed with tincture of green soap, sterile water, and bichloride (1/5000) solution.

5. Anaesthesia Apparatus.

The amount of anaesthetic given each patient is recorded. To facilitate this, two, three and four ounce bottles are used having their corks notched and drips made from selvedge. Careful record is also made of all treatments and medication given, gauze packings, etc. For keeping jaws apart, double tubes, two pieces of rubber tubing about 4 inches long and ¾ inch in diameter,

pinned together with a safety pin, have been found valuable and for removing blood or mucus from the nose or throat a suction apparatus is used. This consists of a water pump attached to the faucet and connected by a long rubber tubing to a bottle having a rubber stopper with two holes. This bottle is also connected with a self-retaining catheter which is introduced into the patient's throat. When the water is turned on the mucus is drawn into the bottle.

STERILIZATION AND PREPARATION OF SUPPLIES.

1. **Cigarette Drains.** Sterile rubber tissue is cut in 9 inch lengths, a sterile, 2-inch bandage is cut in 10 inch lengths. Each piece of bandage is rolled firmly, covered with a piece of the rubber tissue so that one-half inch of bandage protrudes at each end. The tissue is sealed with chloroform and the drain is placed in a sterile test tube with a cotton plug. The nurse making cigarette drains prepares as for an operation and maintains a strict asepsis throughout.

2. **Applicators.** Wooden Applicators have a small amount of cotton wound on one end, care being taken that the cotton cannot be pulled off. Two such are placed in each test tube, a cotton plug is put in and the tubes sterilized for one-half hour at 20 pounds pressure.

3. **Iodoform Gauze Packing.** Gauze is cut into three-yard lengths and threads are pulled for the desired widths of packing. The gauze and cotton for stoppers and test tubes are sterilized in the auto-clave for half an hour at 20 pounds pressure.

For each three yards of gauze use:

| | |
|---------------------------|----------|
| Iodoform powder | 10 drams |
| Carbolic Acid (1-20)..... | 3 ounces |
| Sterile Water | 3 ounces |

Castile Soap solution is boiled for half an hour and sufficient of this is used to make a good

lather. The gauze is thoroughly impregnated with the Iodoform solution, then cut, the raw edges folded in and placed in test tubes, one piece in each tube. Large plugs of cotton seal the tubes. The nurse making Iodoform gauze scrubs up, wears sterile gown, mask and gloves and maintains strict asepsis throughout.

4. **Plain Gauze Packing.** Threads are pulled crosswise of the gauze for the desired widths. If half inch finish is desired the threads are pulled 2 inches apart. The gauze is then carefully cut and the raw edges folded to the center. The packing is then creased over glass top table edge and placed in test tubes, one piece to a tube. The tubes are plugged with cotton and are sterilized for half an hour at 20 pounds pressure.

5. **Rubber Tissue** is cut 6 by 9 inches, scrubbed on both sides with green soap, cool water and a stiff brush. It is then soaked for four hours in a 2% Formalin solution, at the end of which time it is transferred to a sterile glass jar containing 1% Formalin solution in which it is stored for use. Care must be taken before using to wash off all the formalin solution in cold water.

6. **Rubber Tubing.** Different sizes are cut into different lengths and the edges rounded off. The pieces are scrubbed with a green soap solution and stiff brush and are then boiled 10 minutes. They are stored in a sterile glass jar containing 1% Formalin solution.

7. **Small Glassware** such as connecting tubes, catheters, medicine droppers, etc., are boiled five minutes and kept in a glass jar of 1% Formalin solution.

8. **Ligature Material.**

- (a) **Plain Catgut.** Each strand of catgut is cut into 3 pieces. The pieces are loosely wound around the fingers, tied with linen thread,

placed in a sterile glass jar which has been boiled and submerged in ether for 48 hours. The ether is then changed and the catgut allowed to soak another 48 hours, after which the ether is poured off and oil of juniper put on for 48 hours. Pure alcohol is then put on for 48 hours, at the end of which time the catgut is placed for 12 hours in sublimated alcohol 1-100. Sublimated alcohol 1-1000 is then put on, the jar is placed in a water bath and the alcohol is kept at the boiling point for 30 minutes. A strand of any kind of catgut is always sent to the Pathologist for examination before catgut is used.

- (b) **Chromic Catgut.** The reels of catgut are soaked for 24 hours in pure alcohol. They are then placed in the following chromicizing solution.

| | |
|---------------------------|-----------|
| Bichromate of Potash..... | 1/5 gram |
| Glycerine | 10 grams |
| Carbolic Acid, Pure..... | 10 grams |
| Distilled Water | 480 grams |

The Bichromate of Potash is dissolved in the water, the Glycerine and Carbolic are then added and the Catgut is soaked in the solution 5, 10 or 30 hours, according to the degree of the chromicizing desired. The Catgut is stretched taut on a wooden frame and left to dry for several days in a temperature not exceeding 40 or 50 degrees centigrade. When the Catgut is thoroughly dry, it is removed from the frame, each strand is cut in three pieces, the pieces are coiled around the fingers and tied with linen thread. The strands are placed in a sterile jar containing 1-500 Sublimated Alcohol, for 6 days. Pure Alcohol is then put on and the jar placed in a water bath. The Alcohol is kept at the boiling point for 30 minutes.

- (c) **Iodized Catgut.** Ten feet of Catgut strands are divided into four equal strands, coiled around the fingers, strung on thread.

The strings of Catgut coils are dried in a bacteriologist's dry sterilizer for 4 hours at a temperature of 80, 90, 100 and 110 degrees C. Thin gauze is placed between Catgut and metal. This should not be attempted on a damp day or in a room which steam enters.

Place Catgut in Liq. Petrolatum, where it is allowed to remain until perfectly "clear," which is usually accomplished in a few hours. It may be left in over night. Thin paper must line the receptacle so that the Catgut shall not touch the sides of the kettle.

The vessel is then placed on a sand bath and the temperature is raised by a gas flame during 1 hour to 160 degrees C., which temperature is maintained for a few minutes only, and the Catgut allowed to cool.

The coils are then seized with sterile forceps and lifted out of oil; excess of Liq. Petrolatum is allowed to drip off, and the coils are then dropped into a sterile jar containing a solution of Iodine Crystals in Columbian Spirits—the proportion of Iodine varying according to the size of the Catgut. For No. 00 use 1-700; for No. 0 use 1-600; For No. 1 use 1-500; for No. 2 use 1-400; for No. 3 use 1-300; for No. 4 use 1-200; the Iodine being taken by weight and the Alcohol by volume. It is allowed to remain in this solution 24 hours and is then transferred to a sterile jar, the solution being allowed to drip off, and the thread cut with sterile scissors. This transfer is made in the Autoclave Sterilizer immediately after it is opened. The lid of the jar is sealed on with sterile vaseline. The Catgut is kept dry until it is transferred to the small jars for immediate use. It is then placed in pure Alcohol.

All Catgut, both stock supply and that for daily use, is kept in glass jars, the covers of which fit over the tops of the jars. The small jars used in the operating rooms are boiled each week and the Catgut is placed in fresh pure Alcohol. Each jar

is plainly labelled as to size and kind. Great care is exercised that none but an absolutely sterile forcep, kept apart for the purpose, is used for lifting Catgut from the jars.

- (d) **Horse Hair** is thoroughly washed with green soap and hot water and well rinsed. Two firm strands are coiled around the fingers and tied. These coils are soaked in Carbolic solution 1-20 for 12 hours, after which they are boiled for 5 minutes and stored in pure Alcohol.
- (e) **Silk Worm Gut.** Both ends of the hank are cut off and 8 strands are coiled around the fingers. The coils are washed, boiled for 10 minutes and stored in Carbolic 1-20 solution.
- (f) **Silk and Linen** are cut in 24-inch lengths, wound on small rolls of gauze, placed in jars or test tubes and sterilized for half hour at 20 pounds pressure.

9. Sterilization of Solutions.

Solutions are sterilized for 15 minutes at 20-pound pressure. The following are kept on hand: Vaseline in small tin boxes, Olive Oil, Glycerine, Sodium Bicarbonate 5% solution. Horsley's Bone Wax, Boro-Glyceride in flasks. A saturated solution of Saline is kept sterilized, from which all normal Saline for irrigations is made, using 12 drams to 2 quarts sterile water. Saturated solution Boracic Acid is kept sterilized in 3-quart bottles, normal Saline is kept sterilized in flasks for intra-venous use. For this the salt is accurately measured and distilled water is used. The salt solution is then refiltered a number of times until absolutely clear. Large cotton stoppers, covered with gauze, are then bandaged over the mouth of the flask and the Saline is sterilized 15 minutes.

10. Sterilization of Utensils.

Instruments after use are washed in cool water, boiled two minutes in 1% Soda Carbonate solu-

tion, scoured with Bon Ami, and dried out of a weak hot Lysol solution. Before operations all hinged instruments are boiled in 1% Soda solution for 5 minutes; cutting instruments, such as scissors, chisels, curettes, for 3 minutes. Scalpels and needles are immersed in pure Carbolic Acid for 5 minutes and then transferred to 80% Alcohol.

All graniteware is scoured with Bon Ami and boiled for one hour in 1% Soda solution.

Glassware is boiled for 5 minutes and kept in 1% Formalin solution.

Catheters.

Glass or rubber, are boiled 5 minutes.

Coude, olive pointed, filiform bougies, urethral Catheters are soaked 15 minutes in an ice cold 1-3000 solution Biniiodide of Mercury, care being taken to fill the interiors of the Catheters with the solution.

Intra-venous and 606 sets are placed in granite basins and sterilized in the Autoclave for half an hour at 20 pounds. A nurse then scrubs, puts on sterile gown and gloves and dries all the instruments. She then does the set-up in sterile wrappings. Brushes are boiled 5 minutes and kept in Carbolic 1-20 solution.

Rubber gloves are washed in cool water and all blood stains removed. They are then immersed in boiling water two minutes, after which they are dried and carefully tested for holes by inflating the glove with air and testing each finger separately. Small even patches are put on where needed. The surface of the glove around the hole is washed with Benzine and two or three coats of glove cement put on. The patch is treated in like manner. When the cement is fairly dry, the patch is put on and held in place until thoroughly dry. The glove is again tested, then powdered well inside and out. Each glove is wrapped separately in gauze and the pairs are done up in separate

packages. They are sterilized at 20 pounds pressure for 10 minutes. A tape is sewn on the cuff of each glove with the surgeon's name on it, and each package is marked on the outside with the name, size and condition of the glove.

III. Preparation of Dressing.

Dressings are done up in muslin covers, pinned with ordinary pins, whole pin except head concealed, and are sterilized for half an hour at 20 pounds pressure. All packages not used are re-sterilized each week.

1. **Tape Pads**—Surgical gauze, which comes in 100-yard bolts, is 36 inches in width, and with selvedge edges, is used for dressing gauze. This is cut 16 inches in width, the raw edges are folded to the center, the folds are put together and sewn entirely around the pad. This makes the pad 8 thicknesses of gauze or 18 by 4 inches finished. An 8-inch tape is firmly sewn on one corner. These pads are done up six in a package, the count being made by two people. They are used for sponging in laparotomies, and are laundered and used several times.

2. **Gauze Pads** are used for dressings on wounds. Gauze, double, is cut 20 inches wide, the raw edges are folded to the center and the folds placed together. The length is again folded in four, making the pad finished 5x4½. These are done in packages of four.

3. **Rolls** are cut two yards long and are folded to make eight thicknesses of gauze. These are sterilized one in a package.

4. **Sponges** are made in different sizes, small, medium and large. The large size is cut about four inches wide, folded once lengthwise, bringing the raw edges together. It is then rolled loosely upon the fingers, each turn overlapping the previous about two-thirds. The frayed edge is turned in, forming a small ball of gauze. Several dozen of these are done up in cotton bags.

5. **Absorbent Dressings** are made of Absorbent Cotton cut 12 inches wide and covered with one thickness of gauze.

6. **Tape Bandages** of different sizes and Lint are also kept sterilized. A standard number of packages of all Linen and Dressings is rigidly adhered to.

7. **Plaster Bandages**—Crinolin is cut in 6-yard lengths and torn into 2 to 6-inch widths. The edges are frayed and the bandages lightly rolled. The plaster is baked for half an hour before starting to make the bandages, a wooden trough is used with adjustable wooden division, under which the bandage is slowly drawn, taking care that the meshes are well and evenly filled with plaster. They are then re-rolled (not too tightly), wrapped in paper, placed in tin cans, the covers of which are sealed with adhesive.

8. **Bandages**—Gauze, factory cotton, sheet wadding, lint and crinolin are used for bandages. The edges are well frayed and the bandages neatly pinned.

IV. Preparation of Hands and Arms.

The hands and arms to above the elbow are:

First—Washed with soap and warm running water for two minutes.

Second—The nails and cuticle are thoroughly cleansed.

Third—With a brush and tincture of green soap the hands and arms are scrubbed, two minutes to each in the following order: (a) Nails, (b) inside of hand and between fingers, (c) outside of hand, (d) up arm.

Fourth—They are rinsed so that the water runs off the elbow, and are then washed in 70% Alcohol for one minute.

V. Dress.

After the scrub-up is completed a sterile gown is put on, the hands powdered well and the gloves

put on in such a way that the outer surface of the glove does not come in contact with the skin. Between operations the sterile nurse does not scrub again unless there has been a septic case—she washes her hands and arms in Alcohol and puts on a clean gown and clean gloves. For all major operations, surgeons and nurses wear masks made of butter muslin, which cover the whole face except the eyes—and for all operations caps are worn which entirely conceal the hair. Onlookers are required to wear clean gowns over their street clothes and to put on caps.

VI. Care of the Operating Room.

The walls and ceilings are washed each week, the floors are scoured daily. After operations the room is thoroughly cleaned and scrubbed; each morning before operations it is again dusted and the floor washed. The sterile water faucets are swabbed out with pure Carbolic each morning, no other antiseptics are used. Following pus cases the furniture, floor, utensils, linen, etc., are carbolized, using 1-20 solution. Special care is taken in all septic cases to confine the pus to a small area.

VII. Detail of the Staff.

In each operating room there is, in addition to the surgeon, one or two assistants as the nature of the case requires, one sterile nurse—usually a graduate for major cases—and one un-sterile pupil nurse. The Operating Superintendent does not scrub up, but supervises all the operations, instructing the pupil nurses in their duties as may be necessary. One hour before the time set for commencing the day's operations, the second senior nurse scrubs, puts on gown and gloves and sets up the rooms for the day's work. All the basins, utensils, sterile linen and dressings are put on a sterile side table and covered with sterile sheets. The tripod and solution stand covers, the small ligature table and instrument tray covers are changed between each case. Other tables are

kept sterile during the entire morning, articles being removed from them with sterile lifting forceps.

VIII. Regulations Regarding Sponges.

For all laparotomies six tape pads are used. In clean cases these are kept washed and used again. For the ordinary case one package of six is sufficient. The sterile nurse is responsible for the sponges and she must see to it that before the peritoneum is closed there is an exact count of sponges. She counts the number in each package given her before starting to use them, and all soiled sponges she places in a basin in the lower part of the tripod so that the un-sterile nurse may count them. Any discrepancy in the number must be reported at once, and the sterile nurse will be held responsible until that discrepancy is remedied. All pads and rolls used for walling off have artery forceps attached to them. When more than one package of sponges is used, the un-sterile nurse keeps a count on paper of the number of packages and pads. When the count is made, if correct, this is marked O.K., signed by the un-sterile nurse and left on file on head nurse's desk. No sponges are carried from the room during operations, and all counts are made by handling each sponge separately from one basin to another. Careful count is also kept of needles and instruments.

DIVISION XVII.
MISCELLANEOUS.

Moist Dressing.

| | |
|----------------------------|------------------|
| Boracic Acid Solution..... | 1-40 |
| Saline Solution | 1-160 |
| Bichloride Solution | 1-5000 to 1-3000 |
| Evaporating Lead Lotion. | |
| Calamine Lotion. | |
| Carbolic Lotion | 1-100 |

Cleansing Solution.

| | |
|------------------------------------|------------------|
| Carbolic Acid Solution..... | 1-100 to 1-60 |
| Formalin Solution | 1-500 to 1-300 |
| Bichloride of Mercury Solution.... | 1-5000 to 1-3000 |

Fomentations.

| | |
|-------------------------|------------------|
| Boracic Acid | 1-40 |
| Bichloride | 1-5000 to 1-3000 |
| Lead and Opium | 1-160 |
| Turpentine Stupes | 1-160 |

Normal Saline.

Salt, one dram to a pint of water. Filter until perfectly clear. Plug flasks with Absorbent Cotton, sterilize for 20 minutes at 20 pounds pressure.

Sodium Bicarbonate Solution for Intra-venous Injection.

Five per cent. (5%) of Sodium Bicarbonate solution in sterile water. Filter until perfectly clear. Plug flasks with Absorbent Cotton. Sterilize for 20 minutes at 20 pounds pressure.

Rice Water.

Two tablespoons Rice.

Salt.

Three cups Cold Water.

Milk.

Wash rice; add cold water; soak 30 minutes; heat gradually to boiling point; cook one hour; strain, re-heat and dilute with boiling water or hot milk to desired consistency. Season with salt.

Gruel.

Use one tablespoon prepared flour rice, arrow root, barley, etc., or three tablespoons coarse cereal, oatmeal, etc., to one cup boiling water. Stir flour or cereal gradually into boiling water; steam prepared flour 30 minutes, cereal three hours. Strain, re-heat, dilute with hot milk or boiling water to desired consistency.

Beef Tea.

Use one pint cold water to one pound of meat and bone (beef); cut meat in small pieces; cover with cold water, using $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon salt to each pint of water; let stand one hour. Steam in double boiler, slowly, for four hours. Strain, remove fat with soft paper or bread if needed at once. When possible allow tea to cool that a fat crust may be formed and removed.

Raw Beef Juice.

Use meat from rump or top round. Remove all fat and warm slightly one or two minutes, to set free the juice; lay on a plate, and cut in various directions that more juice may be extracted, and squeeze out juice with a meat press or potato ricer; salt if necessary; serve at once.

Albumen Water.

One-half cup Ice Cold Water (boiled and chilled).

White one Egg.

Lemon Juice.

Sugar.

Put water and white of egg in a glass fruit jar, cover with air-tight cap and rubber band; shake until thoroughly blended. Strain; serve plain or add lemon juice and sugar to taste.

Barley Water (Infants).

One teaspoon Barley Flour.

Two tablespoons Cold Water.

One pint Boiling Water.

Blend flour and cold water to a smooth paste in top of double boiler; add gradually the boiling water. Boil over direct heat five minutes, stirring constantly; then put over boiling water and cook 15 minutes longer, stirring frequently.

NOTE.—For children or adults use $\frac{1}{2}$ table-spoon barley flour, 1 cup boiling water, $\frac{1}{4}$ tea-spoon salt.