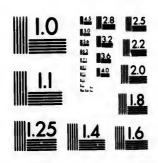


IMAGE EVALUATION TEST TARGET (MT-3)



Photographic Sciences Corporation

23 WEST MAIN STREET WEBSTER, N.Y. 14580 (716) 872-4503

SIM SIM SECTION OF THE SECTION OF TH

CIHM/ICMH Microfiche Series. CIHM/ICMH Collection de microfiches.



Canadian Institute for Historical Microreproductions / Institut canadian de microreproductions historiques



(C) 1985

Technical and Bibliographic Notes/Notes techniques et bibliographiques

	12X	16X		20X		24X		28X		32X
				1						
_	item is filmed at the	e reduction ra	itlo checke				26X		30X	
	lors d'une restaura mais, lorsque cela pas été filmées. Additional comme	tion apparaiss était possible nts:/	ent dans I , ces page	e texte,			été filmé a meilleur			çon â
	Blank leaves adde appear within the have been omitted Il se peut que cert	d during resto text. Wheneve from filming,	eration may er possible	, these		slips, tis ensure ti Les page obscurci	holly or passes, etc., ne best post totalemes per un	have been ssible imperent ou parfeuillet d'	en refilme age/ irtiellemer 'errata, ur	d to nt ne pelure
	Tight binding may along interior marg La re liure serrée po	gin/ out couser de	l'ombre ou				tion availa ition disp			
$\sqrt{}$	Bound with other material/ Relié avec d'autres documents		Includes supplementary material/ Comprend du matériel supplémentaire				'e			
	Coloured plates an Planches et/ou illu						of print va nágale de		sion	
	Coloured ink (i.e. o Encre de couleur (i				V	Showth: Transpar				
	Coloured maps/ Cartes géographiq	ues en couleu	r				etached/ étachées			
	Cover title missing Le titre de couvert				/		scoloured scolorées,			
	Covers restored an Couverture restaus						stored an staurées d			
	Covers damaged/ Couverture endom	magée				_	amaged/ ndommag	ées		
	Coloured covers/ Couverture de cou	leur					d pages/ e couleur			
The Institute has attempted to obtain the best original copy available for filming. Features of this copy which may be bibliographically unique, which may alter any of the images in the reproduction, or which may significantly change the usual method of filming, are checked below.			qu'il de c poin une mod	L'Institut a microfilmé le meilleur exemplaire qu'il lui a été possible de se procurer. Les détails de cet exemplaire qui sont peut-être uniques du point de vue bibliographique, qui peuvent modifier une image reproduite, ou qui peuvent exiger une modification dans la méthode normale de filmage sont indiqués ci-dessous.						

The copy filmed here has been reproduced thanks to the generosity of:

Medical Library McGill University Montreal

The images appearing here are the best quality possible considering the condition and legibility of the original copy and in keeping with the filming contract specifications.

Original copies in printed paper covers are filmed beginning with the front cover and ending on the last page with a printed or illustrated impression, or the back cover when appropriate. All other original copies are filmed beginning on the first page with a printed or illustrated impression, and ending on the last page with a printed or illustrated impression.

The last recorded frame on each microfiche shall contain the symbol → (meaning "CONTINUED"), or the symbol ▼ (meaning "END"), whichever applies.

Maps, plates, charts, etc., may be filmed at different reduction ratios. Those too large to be entirely included in one exposure are filmed beginning in the upper left hand corner, left to right and top to bottom, as many frames as required. The following diagrams illustrate the method:

L'exemplaire filmé fut reproduit grâce à la générosité de:

Medical Library McGill University Montreal

Les images suivantes ont été reproduites avec le plus grand soin, compte tenu de la condition et de la netteté de l'exemplaire filmé, et en conformité avec les conditions du contrat de filmage.

Les exemplaires originaux dont la couverture en papier est imprimée sont filmés en commençant par le premier plat et en terminant soit par la dernière page qui comporte une empreinte d'impression ou d'illustration, soit par le second plat, selon le cas. Tous les autres exemplaires originaux sont filmés en commençant par la première page qui comporte une empreinte d'impression ou d'illustration et en terminant par la dernière page qui comporte une telle empreinte.

Un des symboles suivants apparaîtra sur la dernière image de chaque microfiche, selon le cas: le symbole → signifie "A SUIVRE", le symbole ▼ signifie "FIN".

Les cartes, planches, tableaux, etc., peuvent être filmée à des taux de réduction différents. Lorsque le document est trop grand pour être reproduit en un seul cliché, il est filmé à partir de l'angle supérieur gauche, de gauche à droite, et de haut en bas, en prenant le nombre d'images nécessaire. Les diagrammes suivants illustrent la méthode.

4	2	2		
•		•		

1	
2	
3	

1	2	3	
4	5	6	

rata o

oelure, 1 à

ails

du

une

mage

difier

22 V



A REMARKABLE CASE OF QUININE RASH PRODUCED BY VERY SMALL DOSES OF THE DRUG.

By Francis J. Shepherd, M.D.

The rashes produced by the internal administration of drugs are sufficiently uncommon to be of interest. Many drugs, it is well known, will produce rashes, more or less severe, in individuals with an idiosyncrasy. Some drugs, however, produce a rash merely by long continued administration in large doses in persons without any special idiosyncrasy—e.g., iodine, bromine, etc. Among the many drugs which produce rashes, the most familiar are copaiba, bromides, iodides, tar, turpentine, cubebe, belladonna, arsenic, antipyrin, etc. One of the most frequently administered drugs is quinine, and considering the enormous number of times it is given in large and small doses, the number of cases reported in which it produces rashes is comparatively few. All practitioners have seen quinine rashes from the administration of large doses of the drug. The most common forms are the erythematous; the urticarial, the purpuric, bullous vesicular, and gangrenous forms are much more uncommon. In some cases the rashes produced by quinine and other drugs have been mistaken for scarlatina.

The case I am about to relate is a somewhat rare one, both because of the severity of the rash and the small dose which produced it:

A. B., a strong, robust man, aged 41, whom I had frequently treated for eczema and rhus poisoning, and whose skin was easily

irritated, consulted me in June, 1889, for an eruption of boils which had been troubling him for some time past. He felt rather out of sorts, and I prescribed for him citrate of iron and quinine in five-grain doses. Next evening he came complaining of great heat, soreness, and a burning sensation in groins and on inner sides of thighs. On examining him I found these parts covered with large claret-coloured patches, which also extended a short distance up the abdomen. The skin was swollen and tender; in the centre of the red patches purpuric spots could be seen, which did not disappear on pressure. The peripheral portions of the patches were purely erythematous, the colour rapidly disappearing on pressure. As he had always perspired a great deal about the groins, he attributed this rash to having over-heated himself, although he affirms that he thought the medicine had something to do with it. He had only taken three doses of the citrate, or 15 grains (three grains of quinine). I prescribed a lead lotion for him, and told him to stop his medicine. The next day the eruption had spread to the feet, and the hands were also beginning to be affected. On both wrists was a well-marked vesicular eruption, which did not itch. The eruption was confined to the abdomen, thighs, hands and feet. As it was accompanied by a great deal of burning and soreness, the patient was confined to the house, being unable even to wear slippers. At the end of ten days desquamation began, comparatively small flakes of skin coming away from the thighs, but the skin of the palms of hands and soles of feet coming away in one piece. In a few days more the patient was able to attend to his business.

The strangest part of the story is yet to come. About a month later, towards the end of July, coming home one evening fagged out, he thought he would take a dose of his old medicine as a pick-me-up. This he did, taking the usual dessert spoonful (five grains) in a little water. Immediately he felt the old sensation in his thighs and about scrotum, and by next morning the same claret-coloured patches with purpuric spots reappeared on thighs and abdomen, and were followed next day by a similar rash on hands and feet. The sensation of burning, itching and soreness was quite as severe as during the first attack, and the eruption

on of boils

felt rather

d quinine

g of great

l on inner

s covered

d a short

l tender;

be seen,

portions

pidly disgreat deal er-heated icine had ses of the scribed a The next were also l-marked was cons accomient was ers. At ely small n of the ece. In isiness. a month fagged ne as a ful (five ensation ie same thighs rash on oreness ruption

acted in exactly the way, the skin desquamating in large flakes in about ten days. Since that time he has earefully avoided quinine in any form, for the last cruption was brought on by a very small dose of quinine, viz, one grain. It is fortunate that a large dose of quinine was not exhibited, for there is no knowing what untoward effects it might have produced. No doubt there would have been extensive sloughing of the skin, as has occurred in some reported cases.

I omitted to mention that in neither of these attacks was there any elevation of temperature or other constitutional disturbance.

