

**Albany Medical Annals**

January

- 113 Public Health and Municipal Authorities. E. H. Porter, New York.
- 114 Public Health and the Municipal Authorities from the Standpoint of the Municipal Officer. C. C. Duryee, Schenectady, N. Y.
- 115 \*Management of Pneumonia. R. W. Wilcox, New York.

115. **Management of Pneumonia.**—Success in the management of pneumonia, according to Wilcox, depends on the following points: 1. It is as important to know what sort of an individual has the disease as what disease he is suffering from. 2. No one has ever treated a "case of pneumonia" but a person suffering from this disease. 3. All therapeutic measures must be considered broadly as to method, remedy, disease and patient. Taking all into consideration, the treatment of pneumonia is especially satisfactory. Wilcox relies on: (1) The continuous, persistent and generous administration of creosote carbonate; (2) careful adjustment of mechanical conditions; (3) thorough evacuation of toxins by all possible means; (4) supplemental oxygen by inhalation, when required; (5) liquid diet until all physical signs disappear.

**Interstate Medical Journal, St. Louis**

January

- 116 Present Status of the Noguchi Method of Serodiagnosis of Syphilis. H. Noguchi, New York.
- 117 Means of Finding the *Spirochæta Pallida* by the India-ink Method. J. S. Cohn, Chicago.
- 118 History and Methods of Application of Salvarsan. L. H. Marks, Frankfurt, Germany.
- 119 Syphilis of the Nervous System. E. Jones, Toronto.
- 120 Treatment of Syphilis with Salvarsan. A. L. Wolbarst, New York.
- 121 Recent Progress in Treatment of Syphilis. H. Hallopeau, Paris.
- 122 Giant Cells in Syphilis. J. A. Fordyce, New York.
- 123 Salvarsan. B. C. Corbus, Chicago.
- 124 The Public and Syphilis. I. Dyer, New Orleans.
- 125 Syphilis and Pulmonary Tuberculosis. R. H. Babcock, Chicago.
- 126 Syphilis as a Cause of Pauperism. A. Ravogli, Cincinnati.
- 127 Sanitary Supervision of Prostitutes. P. A. Morrow, New York.
- 128 The Scaphoid Scapula Syndrome: Its Connection with Syphilis in the Ascendants. W. W. Graves, St. Louis.

**Pennsylvania Medical Journal, Athens**

January

- 129 Venereal Affections Considered as Epidemic Diseases. J. F. Schamburg, Philadelphia.
- 130 Prophylaxis of Venereal Disease. M. F. Gates, Philadelphia.
- 131 \*Prophylaxis of Gonorrhœa. M. F. Gates, Philadelphia.
- 132 \*Abortive Treatment of Gonorrhœa. M. Brooks, Philadelphia.
- 133 \*Treatment of Acute Gonorrhœa. W. F. Donaldson, Pittsburg.
- 134 \*Diagnosis and Treatment of Chronic Gonorrhœa. T. L. Disque, Pittsburg.
- 135 \*Clinical Experience with the Antigonococcus Serum and Vaccines in Gonorrhœa and Its Complications. W. H. MacKinney, Philadelphia.
- 136 \*Gonorrhœa and Marriage. G. A. Holliday, Pittsburg.
- 137 \*Enuresis from Thyroid Insufficiency. E. B. McCready, Pittsburg.
- 138 Herpes Zoster Ophthalmicus. E. E. Wible, Pittsburg.
- 139 \*Method of Preserving Eyes which Are Usually Removed. E. L. Jones, Cumberland, Mo.

131, 132, 133, 134, 135 and 136. Abstracted in THE JOURNAL, Nov. 10, 1910, pp. 1838 and 1839.

137. Abstracted in THE JOURNAL, Nov. 5, 1910, p. 1671.

139. **Method of Preserving Eyes.**—Jones describes the method of injecting cyanid of mercury, 1 in 1,500, first advocated by Darier in 1903.

**Louisville Monthly Journal**

January

- 140 Acute Pulmonary Edema. J. A. Flexner, Louisville.
- 141 Organic Diseases of the Cardiovascular System. W. F. Boggs, Louisville.

**Therapeutic Gazette, Detroit**

January

- 142 \*The Prophylaxis of Gonorrhœa. M. F. Gates, U. S. Navy.
- 143 \*Treatment of Acute Gonorrhœa. W. F. Donaldson, Pittsburg, Pa.
- 144 \*Gonorrhœa and Marriage. G. A. Holliday, Pittsburg, Pa.
- 145 Treatment of Ascites by the Intra-peritoneal Injection of Adrenalin. T. M. Tyson and H. D. Jump, Philadelphia.
- 146 Salvarsan. M. Silverberg, San Francisco.

142, 143 and 144. Abstracted in THE JOURNAL, Nov. 10, 1910, pp. 1838 and 1839; 142 and 143 are same as 131 and 133 above.

**FOREIGN**

Titles marked with an asterisk (\*) are abstracted below. Clinical lectures, single case reports and trials of new drugs and artificial foods are omitted unless of exceptional general interest.

**British Medical Journal, London**

January 14

- 1 \*Surgical Treatment of Displaced Semilunar Cartilages of the Knee. D. Power.
- 2 \*Conservative Surgery of the Nose. W. Stuart-Low.
- 3 Connection of Enlarged Cervical Glands with Carious Teeth, Enlarged Tonsils and Adenoids. H. Osborne.
- 4 \*Draughts and Colds. R. C. Macfie.
- 5 Biologic and Statistical Errors in the Work on Parental Alcoholism by Miss Elderton and Prof. Karl Pearson. M. D. Sturge and Sir V. Horsley.

1. **Treatment of Displaced Semilunar Cartilages.**—When the patient is seen directly after the injury, Power says, every care should be taken to replace the injured cartilage in position by well-considered manipulation. Rest in an extended position must be insisted on until the swelling has subsided and time has been given for repair, massage being employed during the whole of this period. It must be borne in mind that no satisfactory result will be obtained if the injury be treated simply as a sprain by rest and cooling lotions. It is essential that the cartilage should be replaced, for otherwise it is useless to rest the joint as it would be to rest an unreduced dislocation. When these methods have failed, or when the original condition has been badly treated, and the patient is left with a chronically inflamed joint, which is insecure, painful and locking, the sooner an arthrotomy is performed and the interarticular cartilage is removed the better it will be for the patient. Power's inquiries show that the least satisfactory results are obtained when the patient has been allowed to go about with a damaged fibrocartilage for months or years, the best results when he has had only a few attacks of painful fixation of a joint. In these latter cases the ligaments have not become stretched, and the joint quickly resumes all its normal functions.

2. **Conservative Surgery of the Nose.**—The most beneficent surgery of the nose, Stuart-Low holds, is the most conservative as regards the preservation of the mucous lining, and is almost always attained by operating successfully in stages, rather by what he calls physiologic, than by severe, sweeping, sacrificial surgery.

4. **Draughts and Colds.**—The conclusion reached by Macfie is that draughts do occasionally play an auxiliary part in the production of colds, but that they are easily deprived of their dangers, and should be favored rather than feared. To endeavor to escape colds by avoiding all draughts must always be futile and foolish policy, and will not only defeat its own aim by fostering bacteria and by promoting vasomotor lethargy and incompetence, but will lead to deficient vigor through interference with skin reflexes, which play an important part in the respiratory and circulatory functions. When we wish to excite the respiratory center of the new-born babe we appeal to its skin reflexes, and in cases of night sweats a breeze on the skin seems to give tone to the whole vasomotor system. The skin is certainly meant to be exposed to moving air currents and to vicissitudes of heat and cold; it is meant to have a blood-supply that ebbs and flows according to the thermal needs of the tissues; it is meant to perspire and to transpire; and accordingly to shut it off from wind currents and to enclose it in a motionless layer of moist air is, Macfie declares, to depart very far from the ways of physiologic righteousness. The bracing effects of dry air and of seaside breezes are largely due to their stimulating effects on the excretory and reflex functions of the skin; and the man who endeavors to avoid colds by avoiding all draughts, will not only catch more than his share of colds, but will possess much less than his share of health and vigor.

**Lancet, London**

January 14

- 6 \*Influence of Parental Alcoholism on the Physique and Ability of Offspring. T. B. Hyslop.
- 7 Sepsis and Antisepsis in Medicine. W. Hunter.
- 8 \*Subtotal Hysterectomy for Fibromyoma Uteri. A. R. G. Doran.
- 9 \*Gangrene of Limb During Convalescence from Diphtheria. A. S. Ransome and E. M. Coruer.