

AN OBSTINATE CASE OF MALARIA.

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During the last Puja vacation when I reached home and was taking my rest, a friend of mine came to me and anxiously said "Brother my wife has been suffering from Malaria for three or four months back, two or three Doctors have treated with lots of medicines but instead of being perfectly cured I rather see her worse day by day ; when you have come here, will you please see the patient?" After one hour or so I went to the patient's house. It was then 11 A. M. The fever paroxysm just commenced fifteen minutes or half an hour before I reached there.

I collected the following symptoms.

- (1) Spleen and Liver enlarged.
- (2) Violent shivering, no relief even from being covered with two quilts.
- (3) Intense thirst, taking cold water in large quantities each time.
- (4) Bile vomiting, a considerable time after taking water.
- (5) Violent headache.
- (6) Inveterate constipation.
- (7) Remission at 8 P. M.

The husband of the patient told me about the Quinine and several Injections taken five or six days back, but there was no cessation of fever. However, now there are two remedies to think of (1) Eupatorium Perf. (2) Natrum. M.

But in Eupatorium there are intense bone pains which I did not find in the patient. Although there was pain but it was not at all like Eupatorium. So Natrum was the remedy. I did not give any medicine at once because that was the time of aggravation, so I asked to wait till remission. In the evening the patient's husband came to me for medicine. I gave Natrum. Mur. 30, two doses in water, and directed to give one dose at once and the other in the next morning. Next day the fever came as usual and with the same intensity. But then day by day the intensity of the fever became less, and in this way on the fifth day the fever entirely stopped. My friend gave information as to the cure of his wife with a smiling face. After three days without fever, rice-diet was given to the patient.

For a few days the patient kept well, after then, there was found a small rise every afternoon with dryness of mouth but no thirst and there was burning in the eyes. A single dose of Apis 200 was given one morning and that finished the case. Apis must have acted as a complementary to Natrum M., previously used.

CLINICAL CASES *

CASE OF SPIGELIA.

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Mr. E. B., 52 years old, lean, almost cachectic, very chilly, complains of a growth, which became rapidly as large as a hen's egg, between the clavicle and the first rib, reaching the left side of the sternum. This growth is animated with pulsations which are synchronous with the cardiac rhythm. He tells me that his voice has been hoarse for several months. He does not dare to eat, deglutition producing anxious troubles, oppression, choking and pains. For a long time he has suffered from awful torticollis, rheumatism so painful in the neck and temples, particularly during the night, that he must sleep standing and leaning against a door. The pains make him very cross and irritable, oblige him to stay in darkness, silence and immobility. During the pains, the carotids pulsate violently. A radioscopy was done, showing a great dilatation of the aorta.

The intensity of these pains, their character, their relation with the heart and aorta led me to Spigelia.

I gave *Spigelia* 200, three doses, on every hour, and Placebo.

My patient comes again three weeks later, his condition considerably ameliorated. He is eating well, sleeping in his bed the whole night, the "rheumatism" is no longer noticeable. *Res mirabilis*, the growth had disappeared eight days after taking the remedies. Indeed, there is no trace of it, the palpation does not reveal any more pulsation.

I am forgetting to indicate an interesting sign: the absence of the pulse in the right arm. After Spigelia, the pulse, though feeble, is clearly perceptible. No change in the voice.

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