

CLINICAL CASES.

A CASE OF PERNICIOUS MALARIA?

DR. N. GHATAK, B. A., CALCUTTA.

Sj. Annada Prasad Mandal, aged 32, of Hospital-putte, Ranigange, had been to some hilly region where he had contracted a bad type of fever, declared by the Ranigange Allopathic Physicians as being "Pernicious Malaria." On the 10th Novr. last he was brought to me under an alarming condition. A two-storeyed well-ventilated building was engaged by his attendants near about my Dispensary for the convenience of his treatment. An Allopathic Physician of good repute accompanied him in order to give over the charge of his case to me. It was arranged—that I would take up the case after 36 hours or 2 days from their arrival at Calcutta, so that the party might have rested themselves and the troubles due to long journey might wear off.

On the following day towards evening I put in record all the symptoms of the case. It was a typical Pernicious Malarial Fever indeed! The very first thing that struck me was that how could he live so long with so many violent symptoms on; I came to learn that he had been suffering in this way for the last three weeks, and it was strange that he could stand so long the brunt of the disease and did not succumb! The very sight was horrible. There was a good deal of commotion and noise in the neighbourhood,—the case was so grave, so horrible. The temperature now 97°2, within half an hour it rose to 106°4,—all on a sudden. The hot stage that used to usher in so suddenly continued for a pretty long time, say, five to seven hours. The heat then commenced to wane and when it would come down to 97°4 or 97°2, on came a sudden chill and then a sudden heat, that is, a repetition of the same scene previously enacted. This state of things continued for the last 23 days together, without any the least cessation or rest for the poor patient. Then, there would have been some relief in case the chill and heat were ordinary

and uneventful. But no,—as soon as there was chill, on came the irritation of the urinary organs which, along with the heat, would develop into a constant urgency to urinate, say, every 5 to 7 minutes, and made the life a death-like torment. Just imagine, a man with 104° to 106° degrees of temperature, constant thirst, burning all over the body, a high degree of restlessness, and a frequent urgency, as above, to micturation,—all these together would not give the poor man a moment's respite. It was indeed a dreadful fight. Then, as soon as the urinary symptoms would allay with the lowering of temperature, on came the rush of frequent drinking and almost immediate vomiting. The scene can hardly be described. I for myself did never see before such a turbulent case of fever. I got an opportunity of showing my College pupils the case like of which they may not easily find and treat.

Regarding previous treatment, nothing could be known in particular save and except that four to five hundred grains of quinine were pushed in various forms, viz., raw, pill, mixture, and by injections. The obstinate fever having paid no heed, the patient was sent over to Calcutta for better advice and better treatment. The gentleman would no more try Allopathy, and his wife having been a chronic patient of mine and having by far improved under my treatment, he made up his mind to place himself under my Homœopathy. His wife, two daughters and the good Doctor accompanied him to Calcutta along with other attendants.

I carefully observed the case one day from the ushering in of chill to the end of a paroxysm, and took up the following three things to prescribe upon, viz.,—(1) Absence of thirst in chill, (2) Intense restlessness, and (3) Absence of sweat. Upon these three characteristics, I gave *Arsenicum album* 1000, single dose at the downward temperature of 99° at about 7 p. m. one day, and that was all the medicine that I gave.

I wondered to see that a violent aggravation showed the

following day, but I must have to wait and did wait; the next paroxysm was as usual, the third of less intensity, and then no paroxysm.

I did not find such a severe paroxysm of fever fitting with Ars. Alb. but we all know the medicine as to its variable and peculiar nature.

MENOPAUSE AND MALARIA COMBINED.

DR. N. GHATAK, B.A., CALCUTTA.

Srimati Ashalata.....aged 47 years had a plenty of menopause troubles, along with a few malarial fever symptoms. She had all along lived with her husband at Hyderabad, in a village named Pittapore and came back to her native place at Mohanpore, Po. Manbazar in the Manbhum district, in 1919 about August; that very year she contracted malaria and had been suffering from it on and off and had taken an abnormal quantity of quinine in course of 6 months or so, when flooding in profuse quantity made her condition very serious. The poor husband had at last thought of bringing her over to Purulia for better treatment and placed her under the then Civil Surgeon; the Allopathic treatment having proved unavailing and made her all the more enfeebled, she was brought under Homœopathy. Dr. G. C. Sarkar was engaged first and then myself. Dr. Sarkar after a month or so, asked the family to call me in order to have a consultation. We got the following symptoms.

Daily slow fever rising at about 3 p. m. lasting up to 8 or 9 p. m. during which a painful headache deserved special mention. Washing the head more than once would relieve her headache. A scanty sweat breaking up the heat only made her miserably weak and despondent. In fact, despondence was found to be a special feature of her case. Her sleep was full of terrible dreams. Another teasing symptom was that she