

Secondary Anemias.

Dr. L. S. Chibas, senior assistant house physician, and Dr. G. A. De Santos Saxe, assistant pathologist, Columbus Hospital, New York, made a clinical and hematologic study of Pepto-Mangan in about 40 cases, twelve of which they report in detail. There was a uniform increase in hæmoglobin and red blood cells. The authors say: "In addition to the forty-odd cases which we studied this winter, Pepto-Mangan has been used in the hospital for over two years in anæmic convalescents, with uniformly satisfactory results. In none of the cases under observation did any untoward symptoms accompany or follow the use of this preparation. In no case did constipation, nausea, headache, or digestive difficulties follow its administration."

(From the Allg. Mediz. Central Zeitung.)

Dr. S. Ascher, of Hamburg, reports having used **Pepto-Mangan (Gude)** in 80 cases. In the anæmia accompanying uterine trouble, or following loss of blood from repeated abortions or childbirths, the action of the Pepto-Mangan was uniformly good. In the anæmia developing in the course of chronic malaria Pepto-Mangan rendered him signal service. In pulmonary tuberculosis the effect was of course only relative, yet frequently the author was able to improve the appetite and effect a slight gain in weight.