

## Gastro-Intestinal Anemia.

From a strictly scientific standpoint, the heading of this clinical note is no doubt incorrect, or at least faulty, as there can scarcely be said to be a true anemia, due to gastro-intestinal disease, that can be morphologically differentiated from the anemia which is secondary to other devitalizing disorders. At the same time, it is undoubtedly true that gastro-enteric disease, even the common functional dyspepsia, if sufficiently long continued, is productive of an anemic blood condition. It is a well recognized fact that auto-toxemia, resulting from the constitutional absorption of the products of intestinal putrefaction, is not infrequently followed by a generally devitalized condition of the circulating fluid. In such cases, while attention should primarily be directed to the gastro-enteric condition, the anemia should also be treated, in order to induce recovery in the shortest possible period of time. Care should be taken to avoid the administration of drugs that tend to derange the digestion. For this reason, the inorganic metallic salts of iron should not be given, as they are extremely likely to prove irritant, astrigent and constipating. **Pepto-Mangan (Gude)** may be given, in such cases, with every assurance that the necessary iron and manganese will be promptly absorbed without irritating the gastric mucosa or inducing constipation. Children, especially, take it readily, because of its distinct palatability.