NEW REMEDIES

The asterisk (*) after the name of an article indicates that the information given is derived from the makers' publications. Further information regarding these articles may be obtained by application to the Editor.

Benecol* is an extract of mammalian intestinal mucosa, standardised on its content of erepsin, the mixture of proteolytic enzymes secreted by the intestine and responsible for the final stages of protein degradation to amino-acids. It is claimed that administration of this extract compensates for the poor intestinal functioning commonly associated with arthritis. It is administered in capsules, which pass unchanged through the stomach and disintegrate high in the small intestine, the dosage being 1 capsule 3 times daily, increased to 3 capsules 3 times daily, between meals. The treatment is continued for several months. Benecol is indicated in rheumatoid arthritis and in all types of rheumatic disease and is issued in boxes containing 100 capsules.

Diamidin* is a proprietary brand of 4:4'-diaminodiphenylsulphone disodium formaldehyde sulphoxylate, and is claimed to have given promising results in the oral treatment of leprosy. The dose is 0.33 g., increased to 1 g., daily, at least 6 months' treatment being required before clinical effectiveness can be evaluated. A combination of promin intravenously and diamidin orally has been suggested as a logical procedure. The treatment may give rise to various toxic reactions, and the blood picture must be watched carefully; it is common for patients to develop an anæmia during the initial stages of treatment. Entericcoated tablets of diamidin, each containing 0.33 g., are supplied in bottles of 100 and 1,000.

Nicorbin* is a combination of aneurine hydrochloride, 1 mg., ascorbic acid, 25 mg., and nicotinic acid, 10 mg., in tablet form. 3 tablets supply the approximate daily adult requirements for these vitamins. The tablets are indicated in minor deficiency states manifested by debility and fatigue and for routine prophylaxis during pregnancy and lactation. Nicorbin is issued in bottles of 25 and 100 tablets.

Pectalin* is a suspension of colloidal kaolin, 40 gr., with pectin, 8 gr., in a carminative vehicle. It is administered in a dose of 1 or 2 tablespoonfuls four-hourly to adults, in the treatment of bacillary dysentery, diarrhæa and food poisoning; it is also of value in the treatment of the summer diarrhæa of infants. It is issued in 8 fl. oz. bottles.

S. L. W.

Somalcos* is an aqueous solution containing 10 per cent. of sodium camphorsulphonate for injection. It possesses the stimulating action of camphor on respiration and circulation, but is more rapidly absorbed and is practically non-toxic. It is employed by subcutaneous, intramuscular or intravenous injection, in a dose of 1 or 2 ml. as a restorative in collapse, especially in pneumonia and acute fevers. In cases of poisoning by carbon monoxide, gas or narcotics, as much as 5 to 15 ml. may be given intravenously. It is supplied in boxes of 6 or 12 ampoules, each ampoule containing 0·1 g. in 1 ml., and in vials of 15 ml.