

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.*

Eulissin* is a synthetic curarising agent for use in anaesthesia and convulsive therapy. It is a sterile solution of decamethonium iodide (bistrimethylammonium decane iodide (C10) for intravenous injection. It is supplied in ampoules containing 5 mg. in 2.5 ml., in boxes of 6, 12 and 100 ampoules.

S. L. W.

Fel-evac* is a standardised fatty meal for use in cholecystography, replacing the unstandardised meal hitherto employed, usually consisting of eggs, with bacon or milk. The use of Fel-evac does not necessitate any departure from the usual procedure. A fat-free meal at 6 p.m. is followed an hour later by the opaque substance; only fluids are allowed until after the first radiograph at 9 or 10 a.m. the following morning. If a clear shadow is obtained, Fel-evac is then given and further radiographs taken at intervals of 15, 30 and 60 minutes. A dose of 1½ fl. oz. in a small glass of warm milk is usually satisfactory; in a normal gall-bladder this induces a good contraction within 30 minutes. It is supplied in 10 oz. and 20 oz. jars.

S. L. W.

Pyribenzamine* is N-benzyl-N-(α -pyridyl)-N'-dimethylethylenediamine monohydrochloride. It is a white, crystalline substance, which is stable, non-hygroscopic, and soluble in water. It is an anti-histamine, as little as 5 mg. protecting guinea-pigs against 50 mg. of histamine, or 100 times the lethal dose. It is indicated in the prevention and treatment of allergic conditions, such as allergic rhinitis, acute and chronic urticaria, allergic eczema, and drug reactions; it has also been employed in a number of pruritic conditions. Less encouraging results have been obtained in the treatment of bronchial asthma and migraine. It is administered in the form of tablets containing 0.05 g., the average adult dose being from 1 to 4 tablets daily. In young children dosage is determined on a body-weight basis, and in older children approximately one-half the adult dose is employed. Side-effects are usually mild, the commonest being drowsiness and gastro-intestinal disturbances; dryness of the mouth, vomiting and diarrhoea occur occasionally. Rare manifestations include insomnia, tachycardia, diplopia and urinary disturbances. It is issued in packages of 20, 100 and 500 tablets of 0.05 g., and as an elixir in bottles of 100 ml. containing 0.005 g. per ml.

S. L. W.

Visco-Pyelosil* is a 35 per cent. aqueous solution of diodone rendered viscous with a neutralised polymer of methacrylic acid and esters. Injected subcutaneously or intramuscularly, and introduced into the uterus and peritoneal cavity it causes no irritation. It must not be injected intravenously or intrathecally. It is employed as a radiological contrast medium in hysterosalpingography especially in the investigation of sterility. The miscibility with body fluids avoids globulation which can confuse definition or produce misleading appearances. If any enters the circulation it disperses rapidly and no complication from oil embolism can arise. Rapid dispersal and excretion also avoids risk of subsequent irritation due to unabsorbed contrast medium remaining in the cavities. The amount of contrast medium required usually does not exceed 10 ml. and all exposures should be completed within 10 minutes. It is issued in boxes containing 1 and 5 ampoules of 10 ml.

S. L. W.