

THE SCIENCE AND PRACTICE OF MEDICINE

1868 American edition

| Disease | Treatments Advised 1868 | Notes of Explanation |
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| GOUT (p. 81) (elevated uric acid, causing painful inflamed joints) | "Sulfates of magnesia . . . tincture of hyoscamus, syrup of poppies . . . colchicum or meadow-saffron . . . mercury in the form of 'blue pill' or in the form of 'compound of calomel pill.'" | <i>MgSO₄, Epsom salts, a laxative atropine-like herb opium solution a root containing colchicines still used in a purified form a toxic heavy metal</i> |
| RHEUMATIC FEVER (p. 53) (inflammation of heart after strepto- coccocal infection) | "Venisection, calomel combined with purgatives and opium are the remedies which have been most generally made use of." | <i>bloodletting, bleeding mercurious chloride (HgCl), a toxic heavy metal illegal narcotic from poppies</i> |
| BERRI BERRI (pp. 123, 124) (riboflavin defi- ciency, a vitamin shortage) | "Bleeding . . . squill and digitalis . . . spirits of nitre, antimonial wine . . . and a nourishing diet." | <i>bloodletting, bleeding white arsenic, a poison cardiac stimulant used for other diseases today nitrate in alcohol a poisonous heavy metal At last, something that would help if B vita- mins were in the diet!</i> |
| DIABETES (p. 175) (high blood sugar, treated by insulin injections or diet and oral medica- tions) | "Bleeding . . . mercury, alike with lead, antimony, zinc, silver, and copper . . . opium . . . iron . . . diets." | <i>bloodletting toxic heavy metal toxic heavy metal toxic heavy metal small amounts necessary, large amounts toxic nontoxic metal small amounts necessary, large amounts toxic illegal narcotic from poppies small amounts necessary, large amounts toxic</i> |
| MELANCHOLIA (p. 408) (depression, PMS) | "Leeches to the vulva and thighs . . . are beneficial in cases of . . . melancholia concurrent with the menstrual periods." | <i>leeches are parasites that suck blood out of the body, used for bleeding or bloodletting. (This treatment for PMS is no longer in common use!)</i> |
| COMMON COLD (p. 699) | "The symptoms of a 'common cold' . . . may be at once subdued in a healthy person by . . . one grain of opium or a fourth of a grain of morphia at bedtime." | <i>Opium or morphine for a common cold! No wonder God had Ellen White give the alarm.</i> |