

The
Abortive treatment
of
Gonorrhoea

—

John H. Smith

ProQuest Number: 13906528

All rights reserved

INFORMATION TO ALL USERS

The quality of this reproduction is dependent upon the quality of the copy submitted.

In the unlikely event that the author did not send a complete manuscript and there are missing pages, these will be noted. Also, if material had to be removed, a note will indicate the deletion.



ProQuest 13906528

Published by ProQuest LLC (2019). Copyright of the Dissertation is held by the Author.

All rights reserved.

This work is protected against unauthorized copying under Title 17, United States Code
Microform Edition © ProQuest LLC.

ProQuest LLC.
789 East Eisenhower Parkway
P.O. Box 1346
Ann Arbor, MI 48106 – 1346

I have long been of opinion
that the treatment of
gonorrhoea as generally
conducted has been
conducted on false lines
and that the constitutional
treatment by means of
Cop aiba, Cubeb, Santal
oil and such like was
a mistake. It always
~~seemed~~ to me that it
was a strictly local
disease and could be
treated perfectly well
locally. When I was
the doctor the quack gland

of "cured in three days" always seemed an end attainable. My practice however has lain very slightly in that direction. Nevertheless I made an attempt to solve the problem a few years ago at first with such success as to allure me to continue ~~this~~ investigation and latterly my cases have been completely successful. Any authorities that I have had access to have treated the matter very slightly

or not continued it
at all - Bryant in
the practice of surgery
vol. 11 page 188 says
"gonorrhoea is a local
disease and may be
treated locally with
success" - a little
further on "astrin gel
injections are always of
use and when they can
be used frequently and
efficiently - they may
cure the disease quickly
but more commonly
they fail." and "The
chloride of mercury
in one to six ounces
has recently been advised"

Heath says - Students
Manual page 76. 3rd ed.
"abortive treatment
with strong caustic
injections or large
doses of specifics is
rarely successful and
not free from danger
— another form of abortive
treatment planned on
the assumption that
diarrhoea has a
parasitic origin consists
in the introduction of
bougies of Cocoa butter
containing rock form
and eucalyptus ~~oil~~
"oil" before the more
recent views about

micro-organisms had been elaborated; whatever else Liste had done he had demonstrated practically how any such subject was to be approached and to me it seemed to resolve itself into a choice of aglets. If it is correct to say that "all acute suppurations are due to Micro-cocci" Charters page 29
~~there~~ is nothing to do but if possible get rid of

"Lain says - Micro-
organisms and disease

"Micrococcus propinquus
always by simple division
never by any other means"
and as all organisms
which do not bear
spores are easily
destroyed it seems to
me that the question
resolves itself into a
question of what is
the best agent for the
purpose. Some of the
agents that are used
for destroying micro-
organisms cause a
considerable amount
of damage excluding the
old fashioned remedies
such as Sulphate of

7

Zinc Nitrate of Silver
and so on if we
take the more recent
based on the present
way of looking at these
questions - Bromine,
Iodine, Chlorine.

Perchloride of Mercury
Carbolic Acid Absolute
Alcohol and so on
These would all more
or less cause pain
and its complement in
such a case reduces
heat and swelling.
Now if the object
right can be obtained
without these draw-
backs a distinct

advantage is gained
as the organism to
be dealt with does
not form spores the
matter is simpler than
it otherwise would be
so that there is no
necessity for the more
powerful fumigicides
with the spore bearers
we would have to be
on the outlook in
case any of the spores
had been left behind
so that we could
not be certain the
disease had been
rid of unless the
treatments had bee

9

continued from front
short-time but once
kill the mucos-cocas
and it is done with
however it must
always be borne
in mind that a
small amount of the
organism may be left
behind one of the
lacunae or in retrac-
ing the prepuce
between it and the
flaccid penis. The
urethra is easily
dilatable on account
of the longitudinal folds
of the mucous membrane
these on being distended

become obliterated
and of course and
they are opened out
there is no lurking
place left at all
leaving in the urethra
as I mentioned a
few lines back if
the prepuce is long
there would be a
certain amount of
gonorrhoeal discharge
adherent to it. This
on being retracted
so as to bare the
meatus urinarius
when using the syringe
would carry a small
amount of the discharge.

with it - and unless
this is carefully looked
after there would
remain sufficient
to re-inoculate the
wether and at the
end of a few days
after incubation there
would be a recurrence
of the disease to
your own and your
patients this just.

Now comes the
question of which is
the best form of
principle ^{to} use there
are several that
might answer the
purpose that is

That would not
cause pain. Or
inflammatory symptoms
for instance a weak
solution of Perchloride
of Mercury one in
from ~~6 to 60~~ 6.000 to
one in 10.000 or the
Mercurio potassic Acide
which could be used
in an even more
dilute form. ~~Mercuric~~
Fluoride of Sodium
perhaps Bor. glycinide
and so on. however
what I have used
has been a saturated
solution of Sodium
Fluoride with a small

amount of Liqueur
Hydrocuprine Perchlorate
(about 50) and I have
latterly found that
after thoroughly washing
out the urethra and
also behind the prepuce
and on at most
twice within an interval
of an hour or two
there has been no
tire of the disease
and I have had
several severe cases
to deal with and
the patients had been
taking the usual
internal remedies
Coparia & Cast

In spite of standing, he
had a large bubo
in the groin after
two applications the
gonorrhoea was
gone and the bubo
was healed within
a week. It will be
noted that the quantity
of perchloride is small
For instance if we
say that the quantity
of infection is 300g
it would require
about 3ij of Lij
by 2. Pachlor Fer
the amount this
would mean that
there was 6 of a.

grain of perchloride
present which if we
took it ~~as~~ alone
the active agent
would give the
proportion of 1 in
about 30,000 a small
proportion to be of
avail alone at first
I tried the Fluoride
alone but can't
recross cases now
and then which
would not be
dislodged by it. Of
course eight ounces
is a large quantity
to use for one case
and I should say

it is within the power
to say that one
ounce is the utmost
that could be used
for one case.

Since I combined
it with the peachbark
I have never had
a failure and I have
always been very
much gratified with
its success. In
using the injection I
have never taken
into account the
stage of the disease.

John Cook

Ghawich

unfortunately I have not
been in the habit of taking
notes of my cases and
my intention of even
writing on this subject
is of very recent date.
So that I am only
able to put my hands
on a few of my cases
and the reason for not
being able to go into
detail is that I have
only been in this place
some 18 months and
consequently cannot give
with exactitude cases
which occurred before
that date. I should
think I have treated

altogether in this manner
about 20 Cases of these
I should perhaps more
properly describe the first
of the Series as ~~experi-~~
~~menta~~ experiments only but
taking them as a whole
I have treated about
that number consecutively
without having recourse
to the usual internal
remedies such as
Coparia Cabels Santa
Oil or any other that
is usually esteemed
specific in such
cases. In these cases
I have no remembrance
of having given any

internal remedy whatever
but in some of these
Cases it is possible I
may ~~take~~ in addition
to the local treatment
— have given some
temporary "placebos" or
such like but so
far as the prognosis
is concerned I have
trusted to the injections
entirely.

Of course there is a
very small number
of cases to form any
positive opinion on
all I can say for myself
is that they are very
encouraging and that

the results already obtained will and ought to induce me to continue in the same line of treatment. —

and my ~~only~~ only regret is that I am not in the way of having a larger number of this class of cases.

Confining myself to recent cases, ~~two~~ there were a distinct remembrance of and for that purpose I must only refer to 46 only such occurring in the present year and occurring in 3 people only 1.8. ones

had the disease twice
The patient was a
young man living in
Pendleton R^s aged
about 18 yrs who was
brought by his father
to me. They came on
a Sunday evening
at the beginning of
the year in this
case I syringed the
urethra out myself
and I asked him to
let me see him the
following evening he
came and reported
himself well and I have
never seen him since
when he came on the

Second occasion I examined
the *Antatis trinarius*
and found its red round
the orifice but there
was no discharge.
The next Case W.P.
of this Place came to
me a short time after
the other with a freely
running humor and
a large suppurating
bubo in the left groin.
I also diagnosed this
Case out myself as
in the former and so
far as the humor was
concerned he
was well the next day
but the bubo kept in-

From now to Jan about
a week afterwards
about 3 months after-
wards he had a
subsequent infection and
I allowed him to see
the infection himself,
he reported himself as
well the next day but
about 4 or 5 days after
that he came back to
tell me the discharge
had returned & I told
him to repeat the
syringing and ^{he} reported
himself well again
he came again with
the same tale I then
examined the penis

and found he had a
rather long preface.
I directed him to
thoroughly clean out
behind this with the
preparation I had given
him this was seemingly
effective as I heard
nothing further about
it after I was attending
his father at the time
I did not see him
when I called to see
his father he was
always from home
at his occupation but
I did not & should
have recd if he had
not been well

The last case is one
I have under my care
now and so far is
the worst of any of the
cases I have had to
treat. It is true that
it is said "distance
and enchantment
to the view" and we
are apt to think lightly
of dangers that are
past. H. C. first came
under my notice of the
15th of the present month
May. He told me he
had been exposed to
infection 8 days previously
and that he had a
discharge from the

whether I examined him
and I must say very
superficially as on his
subsequent appearance
two days subsequently
he drew my attention
to a painful gland in
the groin (left) which
lead me to examine him
more attentively when
I found a superficial
bore on the penis and
right back the scrotum
and he had also
another sore on the skin
of the penis which looked
very suspicious. I should
say that the discharge
given the urethra had

not entirely disappeared
as there was a very small
portion about the size
of a pins head on each
occasion that I examined
him so that I kept him
using the injection for
a week when I told
him to discontinue it -
till the next day when
he came back very
much worse and the
bore on the skin of the
 penis showing signs of
hardening.

On the 25th I saw him for
the last time the discharge
was then in the same state
it was in two days before

that is that there was enough of it to make me certain that it had not disapeared however he told me to day that he had to go to the North of England and that he would be absent for a month or six weeks so that I will not have opportunity of seeing him for a little time

As this is the first case that has been really not thoroughly satisfactory it has exercised my mind to some extent and I have naturally formed many excuses

for its not having turned
out well anything rather
than blame my plan
of treatment you in stance
he to-day told me that
he had not tried to
limit the point whence
the injection should
penetrate but had allowed
~~it had~~ allowed it
pass backwards into
the urethra as far as
it would penetrate
the possibility in that
case being that the
lacunae were never
thoroughly cleansed
and that there must
have remained hid

a small part of the
injections in atrial and
the fact that the discharge
returned in full force.
the day after the injection
were discontinued shows
I think that this did not
depend on reinfestation
auto or otherwise again
I have considered whether
the fact of his having
ves (soft ones as it turns
out+) had anything to do
with the matter and I
very much doubt whether
that has anything to do
with it - however that
may be the case works
out this way that

whenever I have taken
the trouble to attend
completely to the matter.
Myself things have
ended in a satisfactory
manner but in the two
last cases I have left
it greatly to the patients
themselves and neither
have done quite as I
expected. I have for
the future determined
to continue the same
line of treatment but
trusting to myself only
in cleaning out the
urethra at all events
till I have considered
whether it is possible

to overcome the present
difficulty with the
Syringe in the hands
of unskilled persons