

45 (188)

The parathyroid gland, with demonstrations of the effects of hypodermic injections of parathyroid nucleoproteid after parathyroidectomy.

By **S. P. BEEBE.**

[From the Loomis Laboratory, Department of Experimental Pathology, Cornell University Medical College, New York.]

It has been found that the symptoms of tetany following parathyroidectomy in dogs can be inhibited by the hypodermic injection of parathyroid nucleoproteid. The globulin from these glands has not been found effective. If the nucleoproteid is heated to boiling in an alkaline medium its inhibitive powers are destroyed.

46 (189)

Further experimental and clinical observations on the transfusion of blood.

By **GEORGE W. CRILE.**

[From the Laboratory of Surgical Physiology, Western Reserve University Medical College.]

The therapeutic results may be grouped into three classes: positive, negative and undetermined. Among the positive results is transfusion in acute hemorrhage which is apparently final. In pathologic hemorrhage it has proven positive in improving the patient's immediate condition, and in most instances wholly controlled the hemorrhage itself. In shock its value seems far greater than any other remedy hitherto employed by me. From the experimental standpoint it seems to be the most effective treatment of illuminating gas poisoning.

Among the negative results are transfusion in pernicious anemia, leukemia, carcinoma, strychnin poisoning and diphtheria toxemia.

Among the undetermined results may be mentioned chronic suppuration with its attendant debility and anemia, tuberculosis and the acute self-limited diseases.

Of the twenty one clinical cases, all were technically successful.