M.R.O. 1—77,005—8-6-37.

(1) Number of pages _____

(2) Date of repair _____

(3) Initials of the Referencer _____

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue **DEPARTMENT.**

G.O. No. 1334 Revenue — Press / Mis.

Dated 2nd December 1873.

Not to be folded or roughly handled

Appendix

Extract from the Report of Surgeon Major C. J. Rogers.

Native Infirmary Madras.

"In the six cases of Diarrhoea and Dysentery treated only two recovered.

In Fever the treatment appeared more successful, two recovered out of three treated."

Extract from the Report of Surgeon M. C. Chipperfield.

General Hospital Madras.

"The results at which I have arrived are that the remedy may be found useful in cases of very Chronic Dysentery; that it is a slowly acting remedy and requires to be long continued before its effects become manifested; that in the two instances in which I have found it beneficial, I had to combine Opium with it; that as an Astringent for ordinary Diarrhoea it is useless; that I have not observed any febrifuge properties in the preparation; and that one great objection to its use is its being required to be given so frequently as every hour or two, and both day and night."

Extract from the Report of Surgeon Major L.H. Stewart

" To summarize and draw conclusions from Secunderabad.
these cases, I am of opinion that the Calcic Quinovinate
is not at all equal as an antiperiodic to Quinine, but
it would appear to possess only tonic properties, similar
to most other vegetable bitters, e.g. Chiretta, Calumba &c.

In cases of Febricula I consider the medicine
might be employed with advantage, but not as an
antiperiodic in the Intermittent type of Fever, or in
Acute Dysentery - as far as my time has admitted
after a careful consideration in the treatment of these
and former cases of both Ague and Dysentery, with
this medicine, I beg now respectfully to record the above
as my opinion on the virtues of the Calcic Quinovinate".

Extract from Report of Surgeon L. B. Nanney.

" The result of my experiments was not sufficiently Secunderabad.
encouraging to induce me to risk the employment
of it in a severe case, nor could I conscientiously attempt
its use in Dysentery, or peril life by the use of a drug
which so insufficiently fulfilled the claims that had
been

been advanced for it, when I had reliable remedies at
hand. 3A

From my brief experience of the Calcic Quinovinate,
I doubt the possibility of its substitution for Ipecacuanha.
With regard to its use, as a substitute for Quinine, I
do not think more efficacy can be claimed for it, than
that of a tonic of the mildest description, in which form,
the tediousness of its preparation would preclude its
being largely employed.

In three cases out of six now recorded the fever
was checked by the treatment adopted; these were of
so mild a type that probably rest with a simple
aperient might have proved sufficient to produce
the same effect.

In the second case the fever appeared to be merely
temporary, as the fever returned after an interval
of four days, when I thought it inexpedient to persevere
with the experiment.

In the three remaining cases, it appeared to
exert no effect, and after continuing its use for seven
days

days, without any favorable result, other treatment had to be adopted to which the fever yielded in a single day in each case. _____

From these remarks it will be seen that my experience of the Calcic Quinovinate in the mild Cases, on which I thought it prudent first to ascertain its qualities, was not such as to warrant my employing it in any severe Cases, especially in Dysentery, in which the experiment might prove to be at the expense of life to the Sufferer." _____

Extract from Report from Surgeon C. A. Andrews. Mercara.

"The conclusion at which I have arrived, is, that the drug has some curative power in certain Cases of Dysentery, but it is far less certain in its action than Ipecacuanha; it is however free from the nauseous properties of the latter drug, and in some Cases even will effect a cure when the latter fails. _____

I have had so few opportunities of experimenting with the drug in genuine, uncomplicated Cases of Dysentery, that I hesitate to give a more decided opinion about its action, but although it is not likely to supersede Ipecacuanha, it will I think, become a valuable aid in the treatment of this disease." _____

Extract from Report of Surgeon J. Houston M.D. 5th A

Mysore. The medicine, in the form of solution, has been exhibited to Seventeen patients, suffering from Dysentery or Diarrhœa; of these ten were treated at the Civil Hospital, and Seven in the Mysore Jail. It has not proved successful in my hands, except in one instance, when it was administered to a prisoner for Seven days. Patients suffering from Dysentery and Diarrhœa at the Civil Hospital, are often on admission, in a very reduced state, and if the treatment adopted is not quickly effective, it cannot be persevered with, but must give way to such other measures as the nature of the Case may seem to demand. I therefore usually did not consider it advisable to continue the use of the Quinovinate beyond a day or two, and at the Jail, where the cases of Dysentery were second or third attacks I thought it safest to have recourse at once to more established remedies. _____

Though my experience of the Quinovinate has hitherto been discouraging, it appears to me probable that it may prove serviceable in bowel complaints when complicated with Splenic enlargement." _____

Report upon the Therapeutic Action of the Caleic Quinovinate.

1873

No. 357. Fort St. George 16th September 1873.

From

The Officiating Surgeon General
Indian Medical Department

To,

The Secretary to Government
Revenue Department

Sir,

Proceedings of Govt Revenue Dept No 1202 of 12th July 1871

In submitting this Report on the Therapeutic Action of Caleic Quinovinate in the treatment of Fevers, Dysentery and Diarrhœa, I have the honour to express regret at the delay in its transmission.

2. The subjoined Tabular Statement shows that the drug was used in one hundred and forty-four cases. Its exhibition was successful in seventy, doubtful in seven and unsuccessful in sixty-seven.

Tabular Statement of the Results of Trials of the Therapeutic Action of the Caleic Quinovinate, manufactured by J. Broughton Esqre
(From 31st January 1870 to 10th Febry 1873)

Diseases	Number of Cases	average quantity of the drug administered in each case. Ozs	grains	Results: successful	unsuccessful	doubtful
Intermittent Fever	79	"	124 24/79	44	34	1
Simple Continued Fever	1	"	48	"	"	1
Febricula	8	"	98	5	3	"
Dysentery	35	"	69 21/35	12	22	1
" Chronic	2	3	91 1/2	2	"	"
Diarrhœa	19	"	49 3/19	7	8	4

3. In less than half of the cases, therefore, can the Calcic Quinovinate be credited with any remedial power, while in almost the same number it failed to bring about recovery. ———

4. Quinine, as a febrifuge and Antiperiodic, in Intermittent and Remittent Fevers, and Ipecacuanha, in Dysentery, have been by long experience proved to be medicines of much greater potency. The success of the Calcic Quinovinate cannot compare with that of their administration in the diseases in question. —

5. As it is clearly a Physician's duty to restore his patient to health as speedily as possible, he is bound to use those means that are best calculated to bring about this result. Acting on this principle, he must prefer resorting in the first instance to the employment of medicaments of proved efficacy, like Quinine and Ipecacuanha, to using one, like Calcic Quinovinate, which is as likely to fail as to succeed. ———

6. Still, the experiments, which have been made, show the drug in question to have some Therapeutic Action in those diseases, for the treatment of which it has been recommended. And it is quite possible that Calcic Quinovinate may, in certain Cases, prove a successful remedy, when Quinine in Fevers and

Ipecacuanha

Ipecacuanha in Dysentery may have failed. As a second resort it may be beneficial – as a first resort it is not justifiable. ——— 11A

7. In conclusion I beg to forward, as an Appendix, Extracts from the Reports of the several Medical Officers who were called upon to try the Calcic Quinovinate. ———

I have the honor to be Sir
Your most Obedient Servant

A. C. Lawrence

Offg. Surgeon General
Indian Medical Department.

E.O. 12 July 1871 Nos 131-32

Recd 1873. Sept.
No 2903
From
The Surgeon General
Ind Med Depts
To
The Secy to Government
Revenue Depts
Dated 16 Sept
Despd do
Recd 18 do
1873
No 387
Subject
Submits report on the Therapeutic Action of Calcic Quinovinate in the treatment of Fevers, Dysentery and Diarrhoea
No 1334 - 2 Decr 73

No 16

C 11 Nov/73 R 12 R C R 19

No 1334

1. C. & the first Quinologist of [illegible]
Ansd. [illegible]

2. The S. G. concurs with the Surgeon General I. M. D. in considering that further experiment with the Calcic Quinovinate need not be undertaken. The present result [illegible] be submitted for the infor. of the Govt. [illegible]

[illegible]
2d Decr 1873

1 Surg. Quinologist
3 Comm. [illegible]
6 Sur. Gen. I. M. D. [illegible]
14 Board of Revenue
des: 3 Decr '73