Correspondence.

AURAL REQUIREMENTS OF THE REGULAR ARMY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "JOURNAL OF THE ROYAL ARMY MEDICAL CORPS."

SIR,—As a battalion medical officer for fifteen months in the field during the War, my experience is that a man with a potential ear discharge is useless in a front line unit.

Major Waggett states that "old perforation cases under exposure will from time to time show a discharge." This is the very type of man who is not wanted in a fighting unit. He breaks down at a critical time and clogs evacuation. A battalion may be constantly on the move by day or night, and such a man is only suitable for lines of communication or base units.

I am, etc.,

Citadel Military Hospital,
Cairo.

W. S. Evans, Major, R.A.M.C.
November 27, 1937.

Notice.

Four booklets have been received from Boots Pure Drug Co. Ltd. (Nottingham). The first deals with Protamine insulin (with zinc) in the treatment of diabetes mellitus. It describes the use of this product and gives suggestions as to its employment in mild and severe cases of diabetes mellitus, with particulars of dosage and diet. The new protamine insulin (with zinc) is issued in suspension in water in two strengths—40 units per cubic centimetre, and 80 units per cubic centimetre. Cases of diabetes of moderate severity can usually be controlled by one injection of protamine insulin (with zinc) suspension a day, given before breakfast. In more severe cases of diabetes it may be necessary to employ a mixture of this new product with insulin given at the same time or later in the day.

The second, Ovarian Hormones in Clinical Practice, gives particulars of new products, Ovostab (oestradiol benzoate), and Luteostab (corpus luteum hormone), together with suggested dosages, and indications for their use.

Physostab is prepared from human pregnancy urine, and contains the lutein stimulating hormones and corresponds to Prolan B.

Sulphanilamide (Boots).—A stable preparation for the oral treatment of haemolytic streptococcal and other bacterial infections.