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GOUT  
AND  
RHEUMATISM.



Doctor Laville's Method

—BY—

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—OF THE—

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# Anti-Gout Treatment.

## DANGERS OF DELAY.

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Physicians for ages have been very much divided in opinion as to the utility of treating Gout. Many, among them Cullen, thought they could see in the acute attacks of Gout, a salutary crisis in the disease, "nature relieving herself," and prohibited all active remedies; fearing that relieving the attacks only rendered their return more frequent, and that the disappearance of the disease from the joints indicated its transfer to the internal organs, such as the brain, heart, lungs, stomach, &c., and abandoned the disease to its natural course.

Their imperfect knowledge of anatomy, pathology, and the natural development of Gout, will explain their hesitancy in the treatment of it.

Very different from the above is the conclusion resulting from modern study and careful observation of all the symptoms and facts, connected with the disease.

Some of the most eminent and learned physicians, such as Home, Armstrong, Scudamare, Watson, Garrod, Graves, Todd, Quain, Stokes, Gairdner, Charcot, Lecorché, etc., have established the following points: Gout is constitutional, sometimes hereditary, sometimes acquired, and has a natural tendency to become chronic, invading not only the joints, but also most of the tissues of the organs, particularly the kidneys, heart, arteries, veins, stomach, resulting finally in a gouty condition of the entire system.

Thanks to study and practice, physicians of to-day know the history and understand Internal or Visceral Gout, Lesions, and their symptoms; Gouty kidneys, fatty degeneracy of the muscular fibres of the heart,



Atheroma arterial, Gouty inflammations, Dyspepsia, &c.,—all know that very grave results frequently come from these Lesions—Uraemia, Albuminuria, Coma, Apoplexy, Syncope, and sudden death. Physicians no longer hesitate to combat the attacks of Gout, knowing that each attack adds to the deformity of the joints and hastens the destruction of the organs. Dr Lecorché, the celebrated Physician to the Hospitals of Paris, and associate Professor of the faculty, in his treatise on Gout,\* one of the most complete and truly scientific treatises that we have, sums up the medical opinion on this point in the following lines: "In our opinion, it is wrong for physicians confident in old theories, to advise delay or non-action in the presence of Gout manifestations. They should not hesitate to fight the disease; that has always been our method, and we have never had a fatal result to regret. We are more and more convinced that it is dangerous to act otherwise.

"In regard to the manifestations or symptoms of Gout, if left to their natural course of development, it does not only facilitate the appearance of local lesions, often incurable, but gives to the peculiar condition of the system time and opportunity to develop into fatal Gouty Cachexia.

"A wise, energetic medication, would arrest the progress of the disease if it did not result in a cure.

### Anti-Gout Medication.

Among all the means used to cure the attacks, prevent the return, and modify constitutional Gout, there is none so effective, and harmless, as the celebrated remedies of Dr. Laville. Having been employed for more than half a century with constant success, and without a single accident, it has for a long time been in great favor with the sick and physicians, and has become almost universally known and used.

### Les Auteurs du Dictionnaire.

Encyclopedique de Science Médicales say: "It is the

\*Traité theorique et pratique de la Goutte par le Dr. Lecorché, Paris.—Adrien Delahaye (1884).

"good work they have done that has convinced physicians of their value and harmlessness in the treatment of Gout. Patients have been known to use these remedies ten, twenty, thirty and more years, without having deformed joints or internal lesions (so frequent in cases of Gout not attended to), that the only conclusion possible is that these remedies are "good, and not dangerous."

Dr. Laville's preparations are in two forms, liquid and pills, and are administered as follows:

1st. The Curative Liquid (Quinine and Compound Colocynth), is intended for acute attacks of the disease.

2d. The Preventive Pills (Silicate of Soda and Extract of Alkekenge), is intended for the chronic condition, acting as a gouty depurative, and administered between the acute attacks.

These preparations are recommended by the most illustrious in the profession, some of whom have given testimonials.

Mr. Ossian Henry, Chief of the Chemical Laboratory of the Academy of Medicine, Paris, who was commissioned to analyze the preparations of Dr. Laville, concludes as follows: "Dr. Laville's Anti-Gout Liquid furnished me for analysis is found to be compounded from febrifuge, anti-periodic, diuretic and purgative substances.

"It is a happy combination with which to produce the desired result."

His conclusions regarding the pills are as follows: "They are both aperient and alterative in their action, and in the doses indicated unprejudicial to health."

Professor Louis Fleury, the celebrated founder of Hydropathy in France, has written the following in his clinical lessons: "For ten years I have prescribed Doctor Laville's mixture to a great number of gouty patients, and I can affirm that it has never caused the slightest accident, that it has never produced the slightest ill effect either on the kidneys or the digestive organs. *On the contrary, I have constantly been enabled by its means either to ward off an attack, or to lessen its intensity and duration, and this without its ever pro-*



*ducing the smallest symptom of its having been driven inwardly, or of metastasis."*

Dr. Lecorché, in his "Traité de la Goutte," after having studied and used all the specifics, does not hesitate to give the preference to Laville's medicines. In 520 cases under his observation, these medicines have been the most prompt, sure and perfect in good results.

We cannot in these pages cite cases entirely; we can only give some extracts, and indicate the pages of the volume where they can be found in full; as for example see

#### Case XVI, (Page 204).

GOUT HEREDITARY.—ARTICULAR.—ACUTE, APPROACHING CHRONIC.—PROLONGED ATTACKS.—NODOSITY EVEN ON THE EAR.—RENAL COLIC.—DYSPEPSIA.—VERTIGO.

"Had employed all kinds of medicines prescribed for Gout without success. Only one relieved the attacks, that was Laville's Liquor; and only one diminished their frequency and intensity, that was the water of Contrexéville Springs to which he resorted eight seasons."

#### Case LXXII, (Page 325).

GOUT HEREDITARY.—ATTACKS MULTIPLYING.—GOUTY PNEUMONIA.

"On the nights of the 9th and 10th of April, the pain in the foot was intense; the patient did not close his eyes for five hours; had also an attack in his left elbow; on the 10th, urine was full of sediment, bowels constipated, spittle mucous, a rattling in the throat; the attack yielded to Laville's Liquor; since that time the attacks have been more frequent, but insignificant, of short duration, and not intense."

#### Case LXXV, (Page 332).

GOUT IN THE HEAD CURED BY LAVILLE'S LIQUOR.

"G, aged forty years, a vigorous constitution. In 1871 had Articular Rheumatism, had to keep his bed a month—Gout in the family; but he never had a real attack of

"Articular Gout—from time to time he had a passing feeling of pain in his great toe. This with frequent headache were the only symptoms up to 1881. In 1881 he had an excruciating pain in his neck, entirely distinct from headaches. This cephalalgia continued all night, and resisted all medication, until Laville's Liquor was used when it ceased almost instantly. In the spring of 1882 he had another attack, located in the supercilia; the pain did not stop until Laville's Liquor was used."

#### Case LXXVI, (Page 336).

ARTICULAR GOUT—CHRONIC CEREBRAL.

"T, aged fifty-six, with every cold or sore throat had a slight attack of Articular Gout; which when Laville's Liquor was immediately taken, would stop in a day or two."

#### Case LXXVIII, (Page 340).

MEDULLARY GOUT.

"The administering of Laville's Liquor twice has each time ameliorated the attack, produced better feeling in the extremities, and a general improvement in the patient."

#### Case XCIX, (Page 380).

ARTICULAR GOUT.—ATTACKS MULTIPLYING.—NODOSITY OF HANDS AND EARS.

"Acute Conjunctival Gout, that disappeared the moment that Gout appeared in the joints.

"G, aged seventy-one—Gout from the age of twenty-eight. In the beginning, before he used medicine, the attacks lasted two or three months, with six or eight days of great pain. Tried every kind of medicine, Lithia, Vin Cocheux, Pilules de Lartigue, Colchique, with results more or less satisfactory; but of all used, the best results, and that from insignificant doses, came from the use of Laville's Liquor, and that without profuse sweating or diarrhoea. As soon as taken he experienced an internal feeling indicating



"that the medicine had gone to the part where the Gout was located."

Cases CIV, (Page 400), CXXXIV, (Page 529), CXXXIX, (Page 716), CXLIII, (Page 729).

All these cases, as well as those before quoted, testify to the marvelous efficacy of Laville's Liquor. We recommend a perusal of the volume; it will be a satisfaction to read a book that gives so admirable a description of the disease, and its treatment.

### Treatment of Acute Attacks of Gout.

Very violent attacks are rapidly calmed by the use of the liquid.

Taken on the appearance of the first symptoms, which are never mistaken by one subject to Gout, it will prevent a violent attack.

The liquor of Dr. Laville is a sovereign remedy, not only in Articular Gout, but also in all manifestations of Gout, such as Visceral, Rheumatic, Neuralgic, or any other form known.

### Method of Administering.

FIRST.—*The liquid.* This is used during the acute stage of either Gout or Rheumatism, in doses of from one to three (1 to 3) teaspoonfuls within twenty-four hours, being guided by severity of the pain.

During a violent attack, a teaspoonful of the liquid may be given in half a glass of sweetened water, or any other suitable menstruum. Six or seven hours later the dose should be repeated, and if no amelioration of the symptoms ensues, or purgation is produced, at the expiration of an interval of six or seven hours a third teaspoonful may be administered.

A patient after taking three teaspoonfuls during the day (24 hours), should allow twenty-four hours to elapse before continuing the treatment, for the medicine, though prompt in relieving the attack, may be slow in producing purgation.

After this period of rest, if no improvement is noticed,

one teaspoonful of the liquid should be given, followed, eight or nine hours after, by a second spoonful.

By this time decided improvement has usually taken place, and to complete the cure divided doses of the liquid must be prescribed for several days; for example, one teaspoonful given either night or morning, according to the severity of the pain.

Frequently one-half or even a quarter of a spoonful will be found sufficient for a daily dose. Two things must be considered; should cathartics be produced, the liquid must be discontinued until it ceases; and upon the first evidence of improvement the dose must be diminished. Purgation is not necessary to insure a cure.

In mild cases smaller doses should be prescribed, otherwise the general plan of treatment is carried out.

One to two teaspoonfuls for the first day, and fractional doses on the second and succeeding day, will suffice. The liquid should be administered fasting; say two hours before, or four hours after meals.

Taken by enema the liquid is equally efficient.

### Treatment of Chronic and Constitutional Gout.

After the acute attacks have passed, the patient has no less Gout, but is exposed to a repetition of acute attacks at any time, and sooner or later to Cachexia, if the constitutional tendency is not modified; this can be done with the Pills of Dr. Laville, formed of vegetable depuratives; united with Silicate of Soda, they change in the most perfect manner the blood and humors, eliminating uric acid, the excess of which in the blood is the principal cause of Gout. Silicate of Soda has more than any other alkali the property of dissolving uric acid, and is antiputrid, its action is not as debilitating as that of bi-carbonate of soda.

Thanks to their composition, the Pills are extremely depurative and antagonistic to Gout. They do not fatigue the stomach, can be taken at meals in doses of four to ten (4 to 10) per day, and their use can be con-



tinued for months and years without the least inconvenience.

By the use of the Pills during the intervals of acute attacks, the patient will find the attacks becoming less acute, less frequent, general health improving, nodes disappearing little by little, and the joints recovering their suppleness.

TO RECAPITULATE.

The Liquor and Pills constitute a complete treatment for Gout that fifty years has demonstrated as efficacious and certain.

The same treatment in every respect employed to cure Gout is just as efficacious in the cure of Rheumatism, acute or chronic.

Dr. VERLIAC,

*De la Faculté de Paris, ex interne de Hôpitaux.*

*In order to secure the genuine medicines of Dr. Laville, the blue stamp of the French Government, as well as the signature of Dr. Laville, should be printed on each label,*

*Full instructions accompany each bottle.*

*For United States of America, apply to*

Messrs E. FOUGERA & CO.,

Druggists and Importers,

No. 30 NORTH WILLIAM STREET,

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THADDEUS A. OSIAL, R. M. D.



PITTSBURGH, PA.