eating. . . . The disadvantages of spinal anesthesia on shocked patients more than offset its advantages. . . . When it is necessary to operate on a patient in shock, some type of regional field block, combined with inhalations of oxygen, or supplemented with gas and oxygen, or pentothal and oxygen to produce additional analgesia is the safest procedure. . . . Soldiers in the fighting line are young and robust. Under the stress and strain of war conditions they are keyed up to a high pitch which may be due to excitement, anger or fear. Under such conditions an ordinary dose of morphine may show little effect. Pentothal sodium or evipal soluble administered in these cases frequently requires an excessive dose to produce unconsciousness. . . . When an excessive dose has been used these cases sleep for a long time and need to be watched very carefully to prevent the airway from becoming obstructed."

J. C. M. C.


"Prompt and thorough local anesthesia for submucous resection of the nasal septum in the majority of cases can be obtained by the time-tested method of applying cotton pledgets of cocaine and adrenalin to the mucous membrane of the nasal septum. Topical application of cocaine mud to the septal mucous membrane or novocain injections directly into the septum secure the same results. . . . There are, however, some noses where it is impossible to introduce any anesthetizing agent into the nostril because of a completely blocking anterior deviation of the septum which abuts up against, or is in actual contact with, the lateral wall of the nose. . . . It is for such cases that I propose a prompt acting and thoroughly efficient method of securing local anesthesia by means of an extranasal block injection of the nerves supplying the septal mucous membrane before they enter the nasal cavity, that is, by novocain injections made outside the nasal cavity. . . . Anesthesia for the septum operation is obtained with this technique by injecting novocain into both anterior ethmoidal nerves at the inner angle of each orbit, and both sphenopalatine ganglia through the mouth by way of the great palatine foramen situated just medial to the upper third molar tooth."

J. C. M. C.


"Analgesia of the external and internal nose, and the parasinal sinuses can readily be achieved by paraneural block. . . . The ease and certainty with which this can be attained, the satisfactory nature of the analgesia, the absence of complications, and the popularity of the method with both patients and surgeons, justify its more extensive use." 6 references.

J. C. M. C.


"The use of local anesthesia for cavity preparation and dental surgery is a commonly accepted form of procedure. However, the patient often returns complaining of extreme pain after the anesthesia has worn off. It is felt that it would be advantageous to prepare the patient after extractions and surgery so that he will not suffer before his next scheduled appointment, and at the same time keep swelling down to a minimum. The following is a formula of an ointment or surgical dressing which has been used for the past 2 years, as