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Antiseptic
Hygroscopic

Non-Irritating
Non-Toxic

Endosmotic
Exosmotic

Antiphlogistine

TRADE MARK

FOR INFLAMMATION AND CONGESTION
Easily Applied Thoroughly Effective

Always use as hot as can be borne and cover with
absorbent cotton and suitable compress

Antiphlogistine is Used Extensively and Successfully in the Treatment of

PNEUMONIA	CHRONIC ULCERS	TONSILLITIS
BRONCHITIS	BOILS	INFLAMMATION OF
PLEURISY	SWOLLEN GLANDS	BOWELS
OSTEITIS	BUBOES	PERITONITIS
PERIOSTITIS	ORCHITIS	POISONED WOUNDS
SPRAINS	EXTERNAL PILES	INFLAMED BREASTS
TUMORS	ECZEMA	BRUISES
FELONS	ERYSIPELAS	ABSCESSSES
SUNBURN	FROST BITES	BURNS
CROUP (SPASMODIC)	VACCINATION	SYNOVITIS
DYSMENORRHEA	SORES	(SWOLLEN JOINTS)

AND WHEREVER INFLAMMATION OR CONGESTION IS A
FACTOR AND LOCAL TREATMENT IS INDICATED.

Antiphlogistine is composed of the finest anhydrous and levigated argillaceous mineral, chemically pure glycerine, compounds of iodine, representing a small percentage of elementary iodine, minute quantities of boric and salicylic acids, and the oils of peppermint, gaultheria and eucalyptus.

The Cell, too small to be seen with the naked eye, is the basis of life. Millions of these constitute the body. Their only source of food supply is the circulating blood. Wherever inflammation exists the circulation is more or less at fault—there is congestion or an exudate in the part.

Antiphlogistine is designed to accomplish definite results, its prime object being to keep the blood circulating in the diseased part. It takes the place of the old-time bacteria-breeding flaxseed and other septic poultices, and also blisters, mustard drafts, camphorated oils, hot stupes, liniments, etc., and offers the best known method for the continuous application of moist heat.

This form of circular adopted September, 1912

DIRECTIONS.

Antiphlogistine should be applied hot and thick. It should always be heated in the original container, and, as a rule, spread directly upon the skin as hot as can be borne comfortably. Place the can in a receptacle containing very hot water, and see that no water gets into the can. When sufficiently hot, remove from the water and stir the contents so that the heat may be equally diffused. Test the temperature by trying it on your hand, and spread it over and beyond the affected part at least one-eighth inch thick. Always cover with a liberal supply of absorbent cotton and a suitable bandage. The dressing should be removed as soon as it can be peeled off easily, usually in from twelve to twenty-four hours.

Therapeutic Action—If Antiphlogistine is applied hot and thick it maintains a uniform degree of heat for approximately twenty-four hours. The beneficial effects accruing from the use of Antiphlogistine are due to this continued heat and to the therapeutic action of the various ingredients. The clinical experience of physicians who use this product indicates that in inflammation involving deep-seated structures, Antiphlogistine assists in stimulating the cutaneous reflexes, causing a dilation of the superficial and coincidentally a contraction of the deep-seated blood vessels, thus flushing the superficial capillaries. Thus it relieves congestion and pain, and brings about a decline in temperature and a relaxation of the muscular and nervous systems.

In inflammation involving superficial structures Antiphlogistine, being a soothing antiseptic adapted to sensitive and abraded surfaces, has a tendency to absorb the liquid exudate from the swollen tissues, the purpose being to permit the blood to circulate freely through the affected area.

Pneumonia—In treating pneumonia involving both lungs in an adult, **START RIGHT.** Order a large (34½ oz.) can of Antiphlogistine, a pound roll, (not two half-pound rolls) of absorbent cotton and a yard of cheese-cloth. While Antiphlogistine is being heated in the can in the usual way, spread the cheese-cloth on a table and over it place a layer of cotton of equal length, from the pound roll. Make a place for the arms by cutting straight down through the cotton and cheese-cloth three or four

inches. Fold the jacket and place it in the oven.

When the Antiphlogistine is as hot as can be borne comfortably, lay the patient on his side and spread Antiphlogistine over one-half the thoracic walls—front, side and back. Cover immediately with the cotton-lined cheese-cloth jacket. Roll the patient over on the dressed side and complete the application. Stitch the jacket in the front and over the shoulders in such a manner as to make a snugly fitting jacket with cotton protruding around the neck, arms and waist, which insures cleanliness.

The entire contents of the can should be used for the one application and the dressing should be renewed when it can be easily peeled off, generally in about twenty-four hours. The important work of applying Antiphlogistine in pneumonia should not be delegated to some one who has never seen the thing done. The physician should apply it himself, at least the first time.

Pleurisy—The purpose of applying Antiphlogistine directly over the affected region is to dilate the superficial capillaries and fill them with blood, and reflexly to transmit a stimulus to the vessels of the pleura with a view of reabsorbing the fluid accumulation in the tissues and lymphoid spaces.

Bronchitis—Especially in Children—It is usually not necessary to cover more than the chest, extending the Antiphlogistine well up over the throat.

Inflammatory Conditions of the Pelvic Viscera—Antiphlogistine is used by many gynecologists in the treatment of pelvic peritonitis, metritis, endometritis, ovaritis and ovarian neuralgia, spreading it thick and hot over the lower part of the abdomen and covering it with absorbent cotton and a bandage.

In cases of dysmenorrhea a liberal dressing should be applied hot over the lower part of the abdomen twenty-four hours before the flow is expected and this should be renewed until the flow is well established.

Inflammations of the Abdominal Viscera—Antiphlogistine when applied thick and hot has been found a valuable adjuvant to internal medication. Before the formation of pus the use of Antiphlogistine is often advisable, but it must not be used if suppuration is established, as it can in no way take the place of the knife.

Croup—Apply hot Antiphlogistine over the throat from ear to ear.

Septic Wounds—After cleansing the wound thoroughly with a suitable antiseptic, hot Antiphlogistine should be applied over and beyond the affected area.

Mastitis, Orchitis and Buboec—Where Antiphlogistine has been applied hot in mastitis and orchitis proper support must be given the parts. In buboec the glands can be covered with Antiphlogistine.

Synovitis—When caused by a traumatism, apply Antiphlogistine hot around the joint and several inches above and below, and change every twenty-four to thirty-six hours.

Burns—In burns of the first and second degree Antiphlogistine should first be spread cold upon a cloth and applied gently.

Inflamed Glands—In scarlet fever, tonsillitis, mumps and quinsy apply hot Antiphlogistine from ear to ear.

Sprains—Cover the affected area with hot Antiphlogistine and renew as often as necessary.

Frost Bites—Spread cold Antiphlogistine on a cloth and apply to the part.

Felons—To get the best results Antiphlogistine should be applied hot and changed three or four times a day.

Chronic Ulcers—After cleansing the site of the ulcer antiseptically, cover the indurated and swollen parts with Antiphlogistine and properly support them. If hypersensitive, apply Antiphlogistine all around, but not on the ulcer, until the circulation is good.

Boils—Spread hot Antiphlogistine on a cloth and apply gently. If stasis and death of cells do not already exist, there is likely to be no suppuration.

Styes—Inflamed Lids—Apply hot Antiphlogistine over the lids and hold in place with compress and bandage. Change two or three times a day.

Erysipelas—If the parts are too sensitive, spread hot Antiphlogistine on a cloth and apply gently.

Packages—The hygroscopic property of Antiphlogistine, one of its most important properties, is materially crippled by repeated exposure to the atmosphere. For this reason it is marketed in five sizes only—never sold in bulk—and every package is hermetically sealed in an air-tight, seamless container, designed especially for it. To insure patrons obtaining Antiphlogistine in perfect condition

and to guard against substitution of an inferior article, the physician should always prescribe a full and original package, 25¢. Small, Medium, Large, or Hospital size.

Antiphlogistine should be applied liberally. If used sparingly and indifferently the results may prove disappointing.



SIZES (Net Weights)

25¢ Size, 5 oz. Medium 17½ oz. Large, 34½ oz.
Small, 10½ oz. Hospital Size, 5 lbs.

(Never Sold in Bulk)

Made by

THE DENVER CHEMICAL MFG. CO.

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DENVER
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PNEUMONIA—I. APPLYING ANTIPHLOGISTINE TO THE THORACIC WALLS, FRONT, BACK AND SIDES



PNEUMONIA—II. DRESSING COMPLETED

Caution—The 25¢ Size should only be used for minor inflammations. Antiphlogistine should always be applied **AT LEAST** $\frac{1}{8}$ -inch thick.



INFLAMED LIDS—STYES



ALVEOLAR INFLAMMATION



INFLUENZA—BRONCHITIS



CORYZA—"COLD IN HEAD"



INFLAMMATION OF THE BREAST



PERITONITIS—ENTERO-COLITIS—DYSMENORRHEA—OVARITIS, ETC.



BOILS AND CARBUNCLES



ULCERS AND BRUISES