

PARALYSIS.

This may be confined to a single set of muscles, or it may extend to a part of the body, or to one-half of it, or even to the entire body.

The paralysis is symptomatic of some difficulty with the spinal cord, or brain, or both. As already shown, inflammation of the cord or brain may occasion paralysis, so also may lack of blood or nourishment in the cord.

Treatment.— In recent cases, if the paralysis is caused by inflammation of the cord, treat as directed under head of Inflammation of Spinal Cord. In paralysis that has come on slowly, or that is of long standing, give the patient nourishing diet, airy bedroom, plenty of sunshine or sun-baths, and give the Swedish movements, which consist in passing the limb or body through all its natural motions, and in kneading and rolling the flesh under the hand, percussing it with the edges of the hand, or slapping it with the flat of the hand. Electric-baths, shower-baths, dripping-sheets, spray-baths and cool sponge-baths, may any of them be used three times a week. The surface and extremities must always be kept warm. All paralytic patients should resort to a first-class health institute,

such as the one in Battle Creek, Michigan, as soon as they are paralyzed. Only about one in five can be cured under any system of treatment.

The Hygienic Family Physician: A Complete Guide for the Preservation of Health, and the Treatment of the Sick without Medicine, pg. 302-03 by M. G. Kellogg