

## PNEUMONIA.

*Lung Fever*, as this disease is sometimes called, is an inflammation of the substance of the lungs. It manifests itself by the following

**Symptoms.**—This disease is ushered in by restlessness and general febrile disturbance. After from one to three days, there are chills or, rigors, soon followed by nausea, cough, pain in the side, distressed breathing, and a pulse as high as from 120° to 160° beats per minute, and burning heat of the skin, thirst, loss of appetite, prostration, headache, and sometimes delirium. Frequently the first symptom is the chill, and this is followed immediately by fever, cough, shortness of breath, and restlessness.

**Treatment.**—Keep cool cloths on the head when there is pain or preternatural heat in it. Give tepid packs, or the dripping-sheet, or the sitz-bath, and foot-bath, all at from 85° to 90° once a day. Apply cold compresses to the chest and make hot applications to the shoulders and between them for thirty minutes twice a

day. The fever should be treated according to its form. If it assumes the putrid form, treat as putrid fever; if the nervous form, treat as nervous fever. See Putrid and Nervous Fever.