

## **CHOLERA MORBUS, OR SUMMER CHOLERA.**

The symptoms of this are not so violent as in the preceding variety (*malignant or epidemic*) of cholera; yet they do not differ particularly, except that the matter expelled both by purging and vomiting contains a great amount of bilious matter. The attack is generally sudden. At first, the contents of the stomach and intestines are voided by vomiting and purging, and then a quantity— sometimes an enormous quantity— of thick, yellowish fluid is expelled from the bowels by purging and vomiting. And there is a burning sensation in the upper part of the abdomen. After a while, spasms occur in the lower extremities, especially in the calf of the leg; the surface of the abdomen is drawn up into knots, and, in course of time, the patient, exhausted by the pain and the spasms, and still more by the abundant discharges, grows cold and faint. Death sometimes follows, but not often.

**Causes.**— The same as in the preceding variety (*malignant or epidemic*).

**Treatment.**— In the early stage, give the patient copious warm enemas, and let

him drink freely of warm water. After this is vomited, let him drink ice water frequently, but in small quantities. As soon as possible after the "attack," give a warm sitz and foot-bath, or the half-bath, or full bath, or hot wet woolen sheet pack. It should continue about twenty minutes. The cold compress should be constantly applied to the abdomen, and changed as often as it becomes warm. The griping in the abdomen is best relieved by hot fomentations. The preternatural (*beyond what is normal or natural*) heat of the patient, should any exist, may be relieved by the cool sitz-bath, frequent sponging, or the wet-sheet pack; if headache occurs, apply the cold wet head-cap.

*The Hygienic Family Physician: A Complete Guide for the Preservation of Health, and the Treatment of the Sick without Medicine, pg. 340-41 by M. G. Kellogg*