

**THE
PHARMACOPOEIA
OF
ST. GEORGE'S HOSPITAL
1943**

BATHS

1. Alkaline Bath

Take of: -

Bicarbonate of Soda – 8 oz.

Warm water (98°F) - 30 gal.

For use as a bath.

2. Bran Bath

Take of: -

Bran - 48 oz.

Water at 98°F – 30 gal.

Directions- Soak the bran in a muslin bag for 20 minutes in boiling water, then add the required amount of water.

For use in eczema and exfoliating conditions of the skin.

3. Mustard Bath

Take of: -

Mustard – 12 oz.

Water at 98°F – 30 gal.

Directions- Rub the mustard to a smooth paste with cold water before adding it to the bath.

For use in respiratory conditions.

4. Sulphur Bath

Take of: -

Sulphurated Potash – 4 oz.

Water at 98°F – 30 gal.

For use in itchy conditions of skin and scabies.

DRAUGHTS

5. Chloral and Potassium Bromide Draught

Take of: -

Chloral Hydrate – 15 gr.

Potassium Bromide – 20 gr.

Syrup of orange – 2 dr.

Distilled water, up to – 1 oz.

For use in insomnia when not due to painful conditions; also in delirium tremens.

6. Morphine Hydrochloride Draught

Take of: -

Solution of Morphine hydrochloride - ½ dr.

(Liquor Morphinae Hydrochloridi)

Water, up to – 1 oz.

Useful hypnotic in painful conditions. Liq. Morphinae Hydrochlor ½ dr. is equal to ¼ grain Morphine Hydrochloride.

7. Paraldehyde Draught

Take of: -

Paraldehyde – 90 min.

Compound powder of Tragacanth – As required.

Syrup of Orange – 30 min.

Water, up to – 1 ½ oz.

A useful and safe hypnotic in insomnia.

8. Stimulant Draught

Take of: -

Spirit of Ether – 20 min.

Compound Tincture of Cardamom } Each 1 dr.

Aromatic Spirit of Ammonia }

Spirit of Chloroform – 10 min.

Water, up to – 1 oz.

Useful stimulant.

9. Male Fern Draught

Take of: -

Liquid Extract of Male Fern – 1 dr.

Mucilage of Acacia – 1 dr.

Chloroform – 2 min.
 Water, up to – 1 oz.
 Used in tape worm infection.

ENEMAS

10. Lead and Opium Enema

Take of:
 Tincture of Opium – 20 min.
 Lead Acetate – 2 gr.
 Dilute Acetic Acid – 30 min.
 Water – 3 oz.
 Mix. For use in diarrhea, etc.

11. Saline Enema

Take of:
 Sodium Chloride – 1 ½ dr.
 Warm water, up to – 1 pint.
 Mix

Note- This enema should be administered slowly by means of a funnel and tube, the patient's hip being raised. To be given at body temperature.

If absorption is desired, as for post-operative conditions 4 – 6 oz. only should be administered at a time. May be repeated.

12. Glucose and Saline Enema

Take of:
 Glucose powder – 1 oz.
 Sodium Bicarbonate – 1 dr.
 Normal Saline – 1 pint.
 Dose – 4 to 6 oz. at a time. May be repeated.

13. Simple Enema

Take of:
 Soft Soap – 1 oz.
 Warm water, up to – 1 pint.
 Dissolve and mix. For use in constipation. To be given at body temperature.

14. Starch Enema, Starch and Opium Enema, etc

Take of:

Starch in powder – 2 dr.

Water – 5 oz.

First dissolve starch in cold water and then boil.

Note- Used as vehicle in administration of many drugs in the form of enema as: -

(1) Chloral Hydrate – 10 to 40 grains.

(2) Opium, etc. – 10 to 60 minims of Tincture of Opium.

15. Turpentine Enema

Take of:

Oil of Turpentine – 2 dr.

Soft Soap – 1 oz.

Warm water, up to – 1 pint.

1 to 2 pints to be given at body temperature.

16. Ox Bile and Turpentine Enema

Take of:

Extract of Ox Bile – 1 dr.

Oil of Turpentine – 2 dr.

Glycerine – 4 dr.

Simple Soap Enema, up to – 1 pint.

For intestinal obstruction and post-operative ileus.

GARGLES

17. Alkaline Gargle and Mouth Wash

Take of:

Bicarbonate of Soda	} Each 1 oz.
Boric Acid	

Chloride of Sodium – 2 oz.

Directions- Add a teaspoonful to 8 ounces of warm water and use as a gargle, mouth wash or nasal douche.

18. Chlorine Gargle

Take of:

Potassium Chlorate – 2 dr.

Hydrochloric Acid (Dilute) – 20 min.

Mix in a dry bottle. Cork. Add water slowly up to 8 oz. shaking each time.

Directions- Used in septic throat condition.

19. Compound Potassium Chlorate Gargle

Take of:

Potassium Chlorate – 6 gr.

Boraz – 3 gr.

Tincture of Myrrh – 5 min.

Water, up to – 1 oz.

Useful in stomatitis.

20. Phenol and Iodine Gargle and Mouth Wash

Take of:

Weak Solution of Iodine – ½ dr.

Phenol – ½ dr.

Boric Acid – 1 dr.

Water, up to – 6 oz.

Directions- Used as a gargle either undiluted or with water.

21. Potassium Chlorate Gargle

Take of:

Potassium chlorate – 2 dr.

Glycerine – 4 dr.

Distilled water, up to – 6 oz.

Use frequently, mildly antiseptic and antisialogogue.

GLYCERINES

22. Belladonna and Glycerine

Take of:

Liquid extract of Belladonna	} Each equal parts.
Glycerine	

Directions- A soothing application for inflamed joints, glands, etc.

23. Glycerine of Ichthammol and Belladonna

Take of:

Ichthammol – 2 dr.

Liquid extract of Belladonna – 2 dr.

Glycerine – 4 dr.

A soothing application for inflamed joints, glands, etc.

24. Ichthammol Glycerine (10 percent)

Take of:

Ichthammol – 3 dr.

Glycerine – 4 oz.

Uses – Apply in the form of a vaginal plug in parametritis and utero-sacral cellulitis, also on lint for inflammatory conditions.

INHALATIONS

25. Benzoin, Menthol and Eucalyptus Inhalation

Take of:

Compound of Tincture of Benzoin – 1 oz.

Menthol – 10 gr.

Oil of Eucalyptus – ½ oz.

A few drops in boiling water to be inhaled frequently.

Useful in Pharyngitis, Bronchitis and Pneumonia.

26. Essential Oil Inhalation

Take of:

Oil of Pine – 2 dr.

Oil of Turpentine – 2 dr.

Creosote – ½ dr.

Menthol – ½ dr.

Oil of Cinnamon – 10 min.

Oil of Eucalyptus, up to – 1 oz.

Directions- Add a teaspoonful to a pint of boiling water: the vapour to be inhaled as required. Useful in chronic affections of the respiratory tract.

For pulmonary tuberculosis, a few drops may be sprinkled on a handkerchief, or inhaler and the vapour inhaled.

LINCTUS

27. Linctus Diamorphine Hydrochloride

Take of:

Diamorphinae Hydrochloride – 1/8 gr.

Syrup of Tolu, up to – 1 dr.
 For use in irritable cough, etc.
Directions- One drachm when required.

28. Linctus Camphor Compound

Take of:
 Camphorated Tincture of Opium- 20 min.
 Oxymel of Squills – 20 min.
 Syrup of Tolu – 20 min.
Dose- One drachm.
 For use in irritable cough, etc.

LINIMENTS

29. Aconite Belladonna and Camphor Liniment (ABC Liniment)

Take of:

Liniment Aconite	}	Each equal parts.
Liniment of Belladonna		
Liniment of Camphor		

For use in Rheumatism, etc.

30. Ammonia, Camphor and Soap Liniment

Take of:

Ammoniated Liniment of Camphor	}	Each equal parts.
Liniment of Soap		

For use in Lumbago, etc.

31. Menthol Camphor Compound Liniment

Take of:
 Menthol – 2 gr.
 Camphor – 5 gr.
 Oil of Turpentine – 2 dr.
 Soft Soap- 2 dr.
 Olive Oil, up to – 1 oz.
 Useful in chronic inflammation of joints.

LOTIONS

32. Acriflavin Lotion No. 1

Take of:
 Acriflavin – 10 gr.
 Industrial Methylated Spirit - 1 dr. } 1 in 1000
 Water – 1 pt.

For use in septic skin conditions.

33. Acriflavin Lotion No.2

Take of:
 Acriflavin – 10 gr.
 Industrial Methylated Spirit – 1 pt. } 1 in 1000

For preparing skin before operation.

34. Boric Acid Lotion

Take of:
 Boric Acid – 20 gr.
 Water – 1 oz.
 A simple antiseptic lotion.
 For use in wounds.

35. Compound Calamine Lotion

Take of:
 Calamine Powder } Each ½ oz.
 Zinc oxide }
 Acid Boric – 1 dr.
 Glycerine – 2 dr.
 Water, up to – 6 oz.
 For use in irritable conditions of the skin.

36. Eusol Lotion

Take of:
 Eupad – 4 dr.
 Water, up to - 1 pt.
 For use in wounds, etc.

N.B – Stand for 24 hours, shake frequently and then strain through muslin. Eupad consists of equal parts of Boric Acid and Chlorinated Lime.

37. Lead and Opium Lotion

Take of:

Opium in powder – 4 gr.

Dilute solution of Lead Acetate – 1 oz.

For use as a sedative in sprains, effusions, etc.

N.B. Astringent and Sedative.

38. Evapourating Lotion

Take of:

Ammonium Chloride – 15 gr.

Rectified Spirit – 1 dr.

Water, up to – 1 oz.

A soothing and cooling application.

Use on a piece of gauze.

39. Mercuric Biniodide Lotion

Take of:

Mercuric Chloride – 5 gr.

Potassium Iodide – 13 gr.

Distilled water, up to – 1 pt.

An antiseptic lotion. This solution is of 1 in 1000 strength. It may be diluted with sterilized water as required.

40. Mercuric Chloride Lotion

Take of:

Mercuric Chloride – 1 gr.

Sodium Chloride – 2 gr.

Distilled Water – 10 oz.

(Strength about 1 in 4000.)

An antiseptic lotion.

41. Mercuric Iodide Lotion (Hand Lotion)

Take of:

Potassium Iodide – 16 gr.

Red Mercuric Iodide – 16 gr.

Industrial Methylated Spirit – 16 ½ oz.

Water -11 oz.

For sterilizing hands before operation.

42. Phenol (Carbolic Acid) Lotion

Take of:

Phenol (Carbolic Acid) – ½ oz.

Water, up to – 10 oz.

(Strength 1 in 20)

For use in wounds, etc.

N.B.- May be used in strengths from 1 in 40 up to 1 in 80.

43. Red Lotion

Take of:

Zinc Sulphate – 2 gr.

Compound Tincture of Lavender – 10 min.

Water, up to – 1 oz.

A healing lotion for use in indolent ulcers, etc.

44. Tannic Acid Lotion

Take of:

Tannic Acid – 10 gr.

Water, up to – 1 oz.

To be used as a spray in the treatment of burns.

N.B.- To be freshly prepared.

45. Tannic Acid with Acriflav in Lotion

Take of:

Tannic Acid – 10 gr.

Acriflavin Lotion 1 in 1000 – 1 oz.

To be used as a spray in the treatment of burns.

N.B.- To be freshly prepared.

46. Trinitrophenol (Picric Acid) Lotion

Take of:

Trinitrophenol (Picric Acid) – 45 gr.

Water – 10 oz.

For use in burns.

N.B.- A useful stain remover for picric acid is: Acid Boric and Sodium Benzoate each 5 grains to an ounce of water.

MIXTURES

47. Acid Tonic Mixture

Take of:

Dilute Hydrochloric Acid – 10 min.

Tincture of Nux Vomica – 15 min.

Compound Tincture of Gentian – ½ dr.

Peppermint water, up to – 1 oz.

For use in atonic dyspepsia.

48. Alkaline Tonic Mixture

Take of:

Sodium Bicarbonate – 20 gr.

Aromatic Spirit of Ammonia – ½ dr.

Compound Tincture of Gentian – 1 dr.

Chloroform water, up to – 1 oz.

Useful in acid dyspepsia.

49. Aperient Mixture (Mixture Alba)

Take of:

Magnesium Sulphate – 2 dr.

Light Magnesium Carbonate – 20 gr.

Peppermint water, up to – 1 oz.

An antacid aperient.

50. Alkaline Diuretic Mixture

Take of:

Potassium Citrate	}	Each 15 gr.
Potassium Bicarbonate		
Sodium Citrate		
Sodium Bicarbonate		

Chloroform water, up to – 1 oz.

A mixture used when it is desired to render the urine rapidly alkaline in reaction as in Pyelitis, etc.

51. Alkaline Diuretic with Hyoscyamus

Take of:

Potassium Citrate – 30 -60 gr.

Potassium Bicarbonate – 15 gr.

Tincture of Hyoscyamus – 30 min.

Concentrated Infusion of Buchu – 1 dr.

Chloroform water, up to – 1 oz.

For use in Cystitis and Pyelitis, if the urine is acid and also in acute urethritis.

52. Alkaline Diuretic with Hyoscyamus and Belladonna

Take of:

Sodium Citrate – 30 gr.

Sodium Bicarbonate – 15 gr.

Tincture of Hyoscyamus – 30 min.

Tincture of Belladonna – 7 min.

Concentrated Infusion of Buchu – 1 dr.

Chloroform water, up to – 1 oz.

For use in posterior urethritis, vesicalitis, etc. An antispasmodic.

53. Anti- Acid Mixture

Take of:

Bismuth Carbonate

Heavy Magnesium Carbonate } Each 20 gr.

Sodium Carbonate

Chloroform water, up to – 1 oz.

Directions- To be shaken well and taken one hour after meal. Useful in chronic dyspepsia associated with an excess of Hydrochloric Acid.

54. Asthma Mixture

Take of:

Potassium Iodide – 3 gr.

Arsenical Solution (Fowler's) – 3 min.

Tincture of Belladonna – 5 min.

Ethereal Tincture of lobelia – 10 min.

Tincture of Hyoscyamus } Each ½ dr.

Syrup of Squill }

Chloroform water, up to – 1 oz.

For use in Asthma.

55. Astringent Mixture

Take of:

Tincture of Catechu – 30 min.

Tincture of Krameria – 30 min.

Prepared Chalk – 30 gr.

Mucilage Acacia – As required.

Chloroform water, up to – 1 oz.

Useful in simple diarrhoea. Tincture of Opium 5 min. may be added if desired.

56. Carminative Mixture

Take of:

Magnesium Carbonate (Heavy) – 10 gr.

Aromatic Spirit of Ammonia – ½ dr.

Spirit of Chloroform – 20 min.

Compound Tincture of Cardamom – 25 min.

Cinnamon water, up to – 1 oz.

Useful in flatulence.

57. Cascara Sagrada Mixture

Take of:

Liquid extract of Cascara Sagrada – ½ -1 dr.

Tincture of Belladonna – 5 min.

Tincture of Nux Vomica – 5 min.

Aromatic Spirit of Ammonia – 20 min.

Liquid extract of Liquorice – 30 min.

Chloroform water, up to – 1 oz.

Useful in habitual constipation.

58. Castor Oil Mixture

Take of:

Castor Oil – 2 to 4 dr.

Mucilage of Acacia – As required

Oil of Cinnamon – 1 min.

Peppermint water, up to – 1 oz.

A purgative.

59. Colchicum Mixture

Take of:

Tincture of Colchicum – 10 min.

Magnesium Sulphate – 30 gr.

Magnesium Carbonate (Heavy) – 10 gr.

Sodium Bicarbonate – 10 gr.

Tincture of Belladonna – 3 min.

Compound Infusion of Gentian, up to – 1 oz.

For use in Gout.

60. Diuretic Mixture

Take of:

Potassium Acetate – 30 gr.

Potassium Citrate – 30 gr.

Tincture of Squill – 10 min.

Spirit of Nitrous Ether – 30 min.

Infusion of Buchu, up to – 1 oz.

To produce diuresis.

61. Diaphoretic Mixture

Take of:

Strong Solution of Ammonium Acetate – 30 min.

Potassium Nitrate – 5 gr.

Potassium Citrate – 20 gr.

Spirit of Nitrous Ether – 20 min.

Camphor water, up to – 1 oz.

To produce diaphoresis.

62. Ergot and Iron Mixture

Take of:

Liquid Extract of Ergot – 10 min.

Solution of Ferric Chloride

(Liquor Ferri Perchlor) – 10 min.

Citric Acid – 10 gr.

Chloroform water, up to – 1 oz.

A useful Emmenagogue.

63. Ergot and Quinine Mixture

Take of:

Quinine Hydrochloride – 5 gr.

Dilute Hydrochloric Acid – 10 min.

Liquid Extract of Ergot – 10 to 20 min.

Water, up to – 1 oz.

For uterine haemorrhage.

64. Expectorant Mixture

No. I

Take of:

Ammonium Carbonate – 4 gr.
Camphorated Tincture of Opium – 15 min.
Tincture of Ipecacuanha – 15 min.
Syrup of Tolu – ½ dr.
Infusion of Senega, up to – 1 oz.
Expectorant useful in acute bronchitis before secretion is established.

65. Expectorant Mixture

No. II

Take of:
Sodium Benzoate – 10 gr.
Ammonium Carbonate – 5 gr.
Potassium Bicarbonate – 10 gr.
Syrup of Tolu – 1 dr.
Camphor water, up to – 1 oz.
A stimulant expectorant in acute bronchitis where the secretion is foul or scanty.

66. Expectorant Mixture

No. III

Take of:
Potassium Iodide – 3 gr.
Potassium Bicarbonate – 20 gr.
Strong Solution of Ammonium Acetate – 30 min.
Ammonium Carbonate – 4 gr.
Camphor water, up to – 1 oz.
Useful in chronic bronchitis where the sputum is scanty or tenacious.

67. Expectorant Mixture

No. IV

Take of:
Tincture of Nux Vomica – 10 min.
Ammonium Carbonate – 4 gr.
Tincture of Squill – 15 min.
Spirit of Chloroform – 10 min.
Infusion of Senega, up to – 1 oz.
Useful in chronic bronchitis with moderate secretion.

68. Expectorant Mixture

No. V

Take of:
 Camphorated Tincture of Opium – 30 min.
 Tincture of Squill – 10 min.
 Syrup of Tolu – 1 dr.
 Peppermint water, up to – 1 oz.
 Useful as a sedative expectorant.

69. Hexamine Mixture

Take of:
 Hexamine – 20 gr.
 Simple Syrup – 1 dr.
 Water, up to – 1 oz.
 Used as urinary antiseptic and also in Cholecystitis.

Note -

- a) As a urinary antiseptic, give acid phosphate 20 grs. 1 or 2 hrs. before this mixture.
- b) For Cholecystitis, give Alkaline Diuretic (see No. 50) alternately with this mixture.

70. Iron Quinine Mixture **(Ward's Mixture)**

Take of:
 Iron Sulphate – 3 gr.
 Quinine Sulphate – 3 gr.
 Magnesium Sulphate – 30 gr.
 Arsenical Solution (Fowler's) – 3 min.
 Dilute Sulphuric Acid – 10 min.
 Peppermint water, up to – 1 oz.
 For use in malarial cachexia.

71. Iron Tonic Mixture

Take of:
 Iron and Ammonium Citrate – 20 -30 gr.
 Arsenical Solution (Fowler's) – 3 min.
 Tincture of Nux Vomica – 15 min.
 Simple Syrup – 1 dr.
 Compound Infusion of Gentian, up to – 1 oz.
 A good general tonic in anaemia and debility.

72. Potassium Bromide Mixture

Take of:
 Potassium Bromide – 15 gr.
 Compound Tincture of Cardamom – 20 min.
 Peppermint water, up to – 1 oz.
 A sedative in epilepsy, etc.

73. Potassium Iodide Mixture

Take of:
 Potassium Iodide – 10 gr.
 Sodium Bicarbonate – 15 gr.
 Aromatic Spirit of Ammonia – 15 min.
 Compound Infusion of Gentian, up to – 1 oz.
 For use in tertiary syphilis. The dose of Iodide should be gradually increased in suitable cases.

74. Potassium Iodide and Mercuric Chloride Mixture

Take of:
 Potassium Iodide – 10 gr.
 Mercuric Chloride Solution
 (Liq. Hydrarg. Perchlor) – ½ dr.
 Compound of Tincture of Cardamom – 20 min.
 Water, up to – 1 oz.
 Useful in secondary syphilis.

75. Quinine Sulphate Mixture

Take of:
 Quinine Sulphate – 10 gr.
 Dilute Sulphuric Acid – 20 min.
 Chloroform water, up to – 1 oz.
 For use in Malaria.

76. (A) Quinine Effervescent Mixture

Take of:
 Quinine Sulphate – 10 gr.
 Citric Acid – 30 gr.
 Water, up to – 1 oz.

(B) Quinine Effervescent Mixture

Take of:
 Potassium Bicarbonate – 20 gr.

Syrup of Orange – 1 dr.
Water, up to – 1 oz.

One dose of A and one dose of B to be mixed and given while effervescing.

**77. Senna Compound Mixture
(Black Draught)**

Take of:

Magnesium Sulphate – 2 dr.
Liquid Extract of Liquorice – 25 min.
Aromatic Spirit of Ammonia – 20 min.
Compound Tincture of Cardamoms – 30 min.
Fresh Infusion of Senna, up to – 1 oz.
A useful aperient.

SINTON'S QUININE – ALKALI TREATMENT FOR MALARIA.

Two mixtures are used in the routine treatment :-

78. Mist A (*Alkaline Mixture*)

Take of:

Sodium Bicarbonate – 60 gr. (4 gm)
Sodium Citrate – 40 gr. (2.6 gm)
Calcium Carbonate
(or Chloride) – 3 gr. (0.2 gm)
Water, up to – 1 oz. (28.5 c.c)

Note – The mixture to be well shaken before administration, as it is a suspension and not a solution.

Mist Q (*Cinchona Mixture*)

Take of:

Quinine Sulphate – 10 gr. (0.65 gm)
Citric Acid – 30 gr. (2 gm)
Magnesium Sulphate – 60 gr. (4 gm)
Water, up to – 1 oz. (28.5 c.c.)

Note – Any flavouring matter desired may be added. With European patients the Magnesium Sulphate can sometimes be reduced to 30 or 40 grains in each dose.

TREATMENT.

After a preliminary purge of magnesium Sulphate has acted one once of Mist A is given, is repeated after an interval of one hour. About half an hour after third dose of Mist. A, one ounce of Mist. Q is given and half an hour before every subsequent dose of Mist. Q a dose of Mist. A is given.

Mist. Q is given thrice daily for one week preceded on each occasion by a dose of Mist. A as directed. This means that the patient receives five dose of Mist. A on the first day and three on each subsequent days while one dose of Mist. Q is given thrice daily, making a total of 210 grains of the alkaloid in the week of treatment. In addition to this the patient should receive $\frac{1}{4}$ grain (0.015 grains) of plasmquine once daily after food during the week he is on treatment.

79. Sodium Salicylate Mixture

Take of:

Sodium Salicylate – 15 gr.

Sodium Bicarbonate – 30 gr.

Aromatic Spirit of Ammonia – 20 min.

Camphor water, up to – 1 oz.

For use in acute rheumatism and other febrile conditions. Sodium bisulphate gr. $\frac{1}{8}$ per dose may be added to retard discolouration of the Mixture.

80. Sodium Salicylate and Cinchona Mixture

Take of:

Sodium Salicylate – 15 gr.

Sodium Bicarbonate – 30 gr.

Strong Solution of Ammonium Acetate – 30 min.

Compound Tincture of Cinchona – 20 min.

Syrup of Tolu – 1 dr.

Camphor water, up to – 1 oz.

Useful in Influenza.

81. Ammoniated Quinine and Salicylate Mixture

Take of:

Ammoniated Solution of Quinine – 30 min.

Sodium Salicylate – 10 gr.

Potassium Citrate – 10 gr.

Simple Syrup – 1 dr.
 Compound Infusion of Gentian, up to – 1 oz.
 Useful in common cold, influenza and dengue.

82. Sodium Salicylate and Potassium Iodide Mixture

Take of:
 Sodium Salicylate – 15 gr.
 Sodium Bicarbonate – 30 gr.
 Potassium Iodide – 10 gr.
 Aromatic Spirit of Ammonia – 20 min.
 Camphor water, up to – 1 oz.
 Useful in Syphilitic Arthritis.

83. Magnesium and Sodium Sulphate Mixture

Take of:
 Magnesium Sulphate – ½ dr.
 Sodium Sulphate – ½ dr.
 Dilute Sulphuric Acid – 10 min.
 Chloroform water, up to – 1 oz.
 For use in acute bacillary dysentery.

84. Valerian Mixture

Take of:
 Ammoniated Tincture of Valerian – 30 min.
 Tincture of Asafetida – 15 min.
 Potassium Bromide – 10 gr.
 Tincture of Hyoscyamus – 30 min.
 Water, up to – 1 oz.
 Useful in hysteria.

PILLS

85. Pill Aloes

Take of:
 Aloes – 2 gr.
 Dry Extract of Cascara Sagrada – 2 gr.
 Dry Extract of Nux Vomica – ½ gr.
 Extract of Hyoseyamus – 1 gr.
 For use of habitual constipation.

86. Pill Aloin Compound

Take of:
 Aloin – ½ gr.
 Dry Extract of Nux Vomica – ¼ gr.
 Dry Extract of Belladonna – ¼ gr.
 Compound Extract of Colocynth – 2 to 3 gr.
 For use in habitual constipation.

87. Pill Cascara Sagrada

Take of:
 Dry Extract of Cascara Sagrada – 2 gr.
 Dry Extract of Nux Vomica – 1/6 gr.
 Dry Extract of Belladonna – 1/6 gr.
 Extract of Gentian – A sufficiency.
Directions- One pill at night. Useful in habitual constipation.

88. Pill Digitalis Compound

(Guy's Pill)

Take of:
 Mercurial Pill (Blue Pill) }
 Digitalis Leaves in powder } Each 1 gr.
 Squill in powder }
 Extract of Gentian – A sufficiency.
Directions- One thrice daily. For use in cardiac dropsy.

89. Pill Iron

(Blaud's Pill)

Take of:
 Exsiccated Ferrous Sulphate – 2 ½ gr.
 Exsiccated Sodium Carbonate – 2 ½ gr.
 Tragacanth in powder – ½ gr.
 Liquid Glucose – A sufficiency.
Directions- one to three pills or more thrice daily as directed. Use in anaemia.

POULTICES

90. Charcoal Poultice

Take of:
 Wood Charcoal Powder – 1 oz.
 Crushed Linseed – 2 oz.
 Boiling water- A sufficiency.

Directions- Mix the crushed linseed and one half of the charcoal into a soft poultice with the boiling water, and spread it on to a piece of linen; then spread the remainder of the charcoal over the surface of the poultice before application.

91. Linseed Poultice

Take of:

Crushed Linseed – 4 oz.

Boiling water – 8 oz.

Directions- Mix the crushed linseed and boiling water into a soft paste with constant stirring. Spread on to a piece of linen or calico and apply.

92. Mustard Poultice

Take of:

Mustard – ½ oz.

Crushed Linseed – 4 oz.

Boiling water – A sufficiency.

Directions- Rub down the mustard with a little cold or tepid water to a smooth paste. Separately make a poultice by adding the crushed linseed to the boiling water with constant stirring, then add the mustard paste and mix quickly. If a stronger action is desired the mustard paste may be spread over the surface of the linseed poultice.

93. Starch Poultice

Take of:

Starch – 2 oz.

Boric Acid – 2 oz.

Cold water } A sufficiency
Boiling water }

Directions- Make a stiff paste with the starch and cold water, then add a sufficient quantity of boiling water to form an opaque mass. The poultice is applied when cold, spread thickly on lint or muslin.

For use in skin diseases, where there is oozing and scab formation present.

POWDERS

94. A.P.C. Powder

Take of:

Acetylsalicylic Acid (Aspirin) – 7 gr.

Phenacetin – 7 gr.

Caffein – 2 gr.

Useful in headache, neuralgia, etc.

95. Bismuth Chalk and Magnesium Powder

(Triple Powder)

Take of:

Bismuth Carbonate

Prepared Chalk

Magnesium Oxide (heavy)

} Equal Parts

The standard powder used as an antacid in the treatment of gastric and duodenal ulcers.

Dose- One teaspoon stirred up in a little water and taken after each feed.

If it causes diarrhea reduce the proportion of Magnesium Oxide, if constipation increase the proportion. As an alternative, *Macleane's Alkaline Stomach Powder* may be used the composition of which is:-

96. (Macleane's Powder)

Take of:

Sodium Bicarbonate – 4 dr.

Magnesium Carbonate (heavy) – 1 oz.

Calcium Carbonate – 1 oz.

Bismuth Carbonate – 2 dr.

Dose – One teaspoonful as above.

97. Boric Acid and Iodoform Powder

Take of:

Boric acid

Iodoform Powder

} Equal parts

Useful antiseptic powder for sloughing ulcers.

98. Boric Acid, Zinc, and Bismuth Powder

Take of:

Boric Acid Powder

Bismuth Carbonate

Zinc Oxide

Magnesium Carbonate (light)

} Of each equal parts

An excellent dusting powder in the treatment of sores arising from burns, and as a general desiccating powder.

99. Calamine and Sulphur Powder

Take of:

Talc Powder – 4 parts.

Calamine Powder – 4 parts.

Boric Acid Powder – 1 part.

Precipitated Sulphur – 1 part.

Useful dusting powder for prickly heat and allied conditions.

100. Jalap with Potassium Tartrate Powders

Take of:

Acid Potassium Tartrate

Compound Jalap Powder

} Of each 1 dr.

Useful as a morning purge in heart disease when ascites is present.

101. Santonin Powder

Take of:

Santonin – 3 gr.

Calomel – 3 gr.

Bicarbonate of Soda – 5 gr.

This dose is for an adult. For the treatment of round worms.

102. Zinc and Salicylic Powder

Take of:

Zinc Oxide – 10 gr.

Salicylic Acid – 20 gr.

Boric Acid Powder – 4 dr.

Starch Powder – 2 dr.

Talc Powder, up to – 1 oz.

Useful for excessive perspiration of the hands and feet.

103. Zinc and Starch Powder

Take of:

Boric Acid Powder – 1 pt.

Zinc Oxide Powder – 2 pts.

Starch Powder – 3 pts.

For external application as a dusting powder.

PASTES**104. B.I.P.P**

Take of:

Bismuth Subnitrate – 2 dr.

Iodoform – 4 dr.

Liquid Paraffin, up to – 1 oz.

Useful in the treatment of sinuses.

EYE**A. WASHES****105. Boric Acid and Zinc Eye Wash**

Take of:

Boric Acid – 5 gr.

Zinc Sulphate – ½ gr.

Distilled water, up to – 1 oz.

106. Alum Eye Wash

Take of:

Alum Powder – 2 gr.

Distilled water, up to – 1 oz.

107. Zinc Sulphate Eye Wash

Take of:

Zinc Sulphate – 1 gr.

Distilled water, up to – 1 oz.

B. DROPS**108. Protargol Drops***(6 per cent up to 20 per cent)*

Take of:

Protargol – 30 to 100 gr.

Glycerine – 1 dr.

Distilled water – 1 oz.

For use in conjunctivitis.

109. Argyrol Drops

Solution – 5 – 20 percent of Argyrol.

For use in conjunctivitis.

110. Copper Sulphate Drops

Take of:

Copper Sulphate – 1 gr.

Distilled water, up to – 1 oz.

For use in conjunctivitis.

111. Zinc Sulphate Drops

Take of:

Zinc Sulphate – 2 gr.

Sodium Chloride – 2 gr.

Distilled water – 1 oz.

For use in chronic conjunctivitis.

112. Atropine Sulphate Drops

Take of:

Atropine Sulphate – 4 gr.

Distilled water – 1 oz.

Used as a mydriatic and cycloplegic.

113. Atropine with Cocaine Drops

Take of:

Atropine Sulphate – 2 gr.

Cocaine Hydrochloride – 10 gr.

Distilled water – 1 oz.

Used as a mydriatic in corneal ulcer.

114. Hyoscine Drops

Take of:

Hyoscine hydrobromide – 1 -2 gr.

Distilled water, up to – 1 oz.

Used as mydriatic and cycloplegic.

115. Pilocarpine Drops

Take of:

Pilocarpine Nitrate – 2 -4 gr.
 Distilled water, up to – 1 oz.
 Used as myotic in glaucoma.

116. Homatropine Drops

Take of:
 Homatropine Hydrochloride 4 gr.
 Distilled water – 1 oz.
 Mydriatic: its effect passes off in 24 hours. Used before Retinoscopy.

117. Dionine Drops

(1 per cent – 10 per cent)
 Take of:
 Dionine Sulphate – 5 gr.
 Distilled water, up to – 1 oz.
 For use in Corneal nebulae, Scleritis, Iridocyclitis.

118. Cocaine Hydrochloride Drops

Take of:
 Cocaine Hydrochloride – 10 gr.
 Distilled water – 1 oz.
 Used as a local anaesthetic for operations on the eye.

C. SOLUTIONS

119. Silver Nitrate Solution

Take of:
 Silver Nitrate – 5 to 10 gr.
 Distilled water – 1 oz.
 For use in severe and purulent conjunctivitis and trachoma.
 Applied to everted lids with a swab stick and wash off with normal saline.
 Never to be used as drops.

120. Fluorescein Solution

Take of:
 Fluorescein – 8 gr.
 Sodium Bicarbonate – 12 gr.
 Distilled water, up to – 1 oz.
 Used for staining corneal ulcers and abrasions for diagnostic purposes.

D. OINTMENTS

121. Atropine Ointment

Take of:

Atropine Sulphate – 1 gr.

Wool Fat – 45 gr.

Yellow soft Paraffin, up to – 1 oz.

Used as a mydriatic in children.

122. Atropine with Yellow Mercuric Oxide Ointment

Take of:

Atropine Sulphate – ½ gr.

Yellow Mercuric Oxide – 4 ½ gr.

Wool Fat – 42 gr.

Yellow Soft Paraffin, up to – 1 oz.

Used as a stimulating ointment for corneal affections.

123. Yellow Mercuric Oxide Ointment

Take of:

Yellow Mercuric Oxide – 4 ½ to 9 gr.

Wool Fat – 45 gr.

Yellow Soft Paraffin, up to – 1 oz.

Used as a stimulating ointment for corneal affections.

Note- The basis of the above eye ointments is soft yellow paraffin and wool fat in the proportion of 9 to 1.

EAR, NOSE AND THROAT

A. FOR THE EAR

124. Saline and Boric Acid Ear Wash

Take of:

Sterilized Solution of Sodium Chloride – 0.75 per cent

Sterilized Solution of Boric Acid – Sufficient quality

For syringing the ear in acute or chronic suppurative otitis media. Use lukewarm.

DROPS

125. Boric Acid and Spirit Drops

Take of:

Glycerine Acid Boric	}	Equal parts
Industrial Methylated Spirit		

Used in chronic otorrhoea.

126. Zinc and Boric Acid Drops

Take of:

Zinc Sulphate – 5 gr.

Boric Acid – 10 gr.

Industrial Methylated Spirit – 4 dr.

Water, up to – 1 oz.

For chronic otorrhoea.

127. Menthol Phenol and Cocaine Drops

Take of:

Phenol – 5 gr.

Cocaine Hydrochloride } Each 5 gr.

Menthol

Glycerine – 1 dr.

Used as a sedative for earache.

N.B.- Shake before use.

B. FOR THE NOSE AND THROAT

For Nose Wash-

See prescription (No. 17)

128. Glucose and Glycerine Solution

Take of:

Pure glucose powder – 4 dr.

Glycerine – 1 ½ oz.

A strip of self-edge gauze 1” wide to be soaked in the above solution and packed into each nasal cavity.

For Ozoena.

129. Boric Acid and Borax Glycerine

Take of:

Boric Acid in powder – 2 ½ oz.

Borax in powder – ½ oz.

Glycerine – 4 ½ oz.

For use in ulcerative conditions of the throat.

130. Tannic and Boric Acid Glycerine

Take of:

Glycerine of Tannic Acid } Each equal parts
 Glycerine of Boric Acid }
Directions – Use frequently; astringent, and antiseptic. For use in chronic inflammatory conditions of the pharynx.

131. Ferric Chloride Pigment

Take of:

Solution of Ferric Chloride – ½ oz.

Glycerine – ½ oz.

Useful in chronic pharyngitis and also externally for Erysipelas.

132. Glycerine of Boric Acid Pigment

Take of:

Glycerine of Boric Acid – 1 oz.

Useful in tonsillitis.

133. Iodine with Potassium Iodide Pigment

(Mandl's Solution)

Take of:

Iodine – 6 gr.

Potassium Iodide – 15 gr.

Phenol – 5 min.

Oil of Peppermint – 5 min.

Glycerine, up to – 1 oz.

For use in tonsillitis, etc.

134. Silver Nitrate Pigment

(Throat)

Take of:

Silver Nitrate – 5 to 10 gr.

Distilled water – 1 oz.

An astringent, stimulant and caustic application for the throat. Applied with a swab stick after having used the “Alkaline gargle”.

135. N.A.B. Throat Paint

Take of:

N. A. B. – 0.45 grms.

Glycerine – 3 dr.

Distilled water – 3 dr.

For use as throat paint for Ulcero- Membranous Tonsilitis (Vincent's Angina).

NOTE- To be freshly prepared.

136. Iodoform Insufflation

Take of:

Iodoform } Equal parts
Gum Acacia }
Oil of Peppermint – Sufficient quantity

Insufflation in the ulceration of the larynx. (Either tuberculous, malignant or syphilitic.)

137. Menthol and Camphor Laryngeal Spray

Take of:

Menthol – 10 gr.

Camphor – 3 gr.

Oil of Cinnamon – 2 min.

Liquid Paraffin, up to – 1 oz.

For acute Catarrhael Laryngitis. Use as a Laryngeal Spray.

SKIN

138. Soap Spirit

Take of:

Soft Soap } Equal parts of each
Industrial Methylated Spirits }

139. Scalp Lotion

Take of:

Mercuric Chloride – 1 gr.

Dilute Acetic Acid – 1 dr.

Oil of Turpentine 2 dr.

Phenol Solution (1 in 20), up to – 1 oz.

For use in pediculi of the scalp.

140. Mercuric Chloride and Resorcin Lotion

Take of:

Resorcin – 12 gr.

Mercuric chloride – ½ gr.

Ether – 12 min.

Castor Oil – 12 min.

Industrial Methylated Spirit, up to – 1 oz.
For seborrhoea of the scalp.

OINTMENTS

141. Boric Ointment

Take of:
Boric Acid in powder – 45 gr.
Yellow Soft paraffin – 1 oz.
A stimulant, emolient dressing for ulcers.

142. Chrysarobin Ointment

Take of:
Chrysarobin – 10 gr.
Ammoniated Mercury – 10 gr.
Soft Paraffin – 1 oz.
For use in psoriasis.

143. Ammoniated Mercury Ointment

Take of:
Ammoniated Mercury – 10 gr.
Zinc Oxide – 2 dr.
Soft Paraffin, up to – 1 oz.
Useful in impetigo.

144. Coal Tar Ointment

Take of:
Crude Coal Tar – 2 dr.
Zinc Oxide - 2 dr.
Vaseline – 2 dr.
Useful in chronic dermatitis.

145. Ichthammol Compound Ointment

Take of:
Ichthammol – 1 dr.
Zinc Oxide – ½ dr.
Starch powder – 2 dr.
Boric Acid – ½ dr.
Soft Paraffin, up to – 2 oz.
Useful in acute dermatitis.

146. Compound Benzoic Acid Ointment**(Whitfield's Ointment)**

Take of:

Benzoic Acid – 30 gr.

Salicylic Acid – 15 gr.

Hard Paraffin – qs.

Coconut Oil – 4 dr.

White Vaseline, up to – 1 oz.

For ringworm.

147. Sulphur Ointment

Take of:

Sublimed Sulphur – 30 gr.

Salicylic Acid – 8 gr.

Soft Paraffin – 1 oz.

For use in scabies.

148. Sulphur Compound Ointment

Take of:

Precipitated Sulphur – 30 gr.

Salicylic Acid

Beta- Naphthol

Ammoniated Mercury

Vaseline – 1 oz.

} Each 10 gr.

For use in scabies and chronic skin diseases.

149. Zinc and Boric Acid Ointment

Take of:

Zinc Oxide } ½ dr. Equal parts.

Boric Acid }

Soft Paraffin – 1 oz.

Useful in eczema.

150. Phenol, Salicylic Acid and Camphor Ointment

Take of:

Phenol – 5 gr.

Salicylic Acid – 10 gr.

Camphor – 15 gr.

Vaseline – 1 oz.

For boils and furuncles.

151. Zinc with Salicylic Acid Paste***(Lassar's Paste)***

Take of:

Zinc Oxide	} Each 1 dr.
Starch in powder	

Salicylic Acid – 10 gr.

Soft Paraffin – ½ oz.

Useful in eczema.

152. Salicylic Acid Pigment

Take of:

Salicylic Acid – 40 gr.

Extract of Indian Hemp – 5 gr.

Collodium, up to – 1 oz.

For removal of corns and warts.

153. Gentian Violet Paint

Take of:

Gentian Violet 2 per cent in 50 per cent alcohol.

For Epidermophytosis.

154. Sodium Thiosulphate Injection

Take of:

Sodium Thiosulphate – 15 gr.

Distilled water – 2 ½ dr.

Inject intravenously or intramuscularly for arsenical dermatitis.

For Starch Poultice (see No.93).**POWDERS****For –**

- 1. Boric Iodoform Powder (see No. 97).**
- 2. Boric, Zinc, Bismuth Powder (see No. 98).**
- 3. Calamine, Sulphur Powder (see No. 99).**
- 4. Zinc, Salicylate Powder (see No. 102.)**
- 5. Zinc Starch Powder (see No. 103).**

CHILDREN'S PHARMACOPOEIA

NOTE- The doses for internal remedies in this section are suitable for children a year old.

MIXTURES

C-1. Alba Mixture

Take of:

Magnesium Carbonate (light) – 2 ½ gr.

Magnesium Sulphate – 7 ½ gr.

Peppermint water, up to – 1 dr.

Useful as an aperient.

C-2. Ammonium Acetate Mixture

Take of:

Strong Solution of Ammonium Acetate – 5 min.

Potassium Citrate – 5 gr.

Syrup – 10 min.

Chloroform water, up to – 1 dr.

Useful as a diaphoretic.

C-3. Bismuth Astringent Mixture

Take of:

Bismuth Carbonate – 2 gr.

Aromatic Chalk Powder – 2 gr.

Water, up to – 1 dr.

Useful in diarrhoea.

C-4. Bismuth Salicylate Mixture

Take of:

Bismuth Salicylate – 3 gr.

Compound Powder of Tragacanth – 5 gr.

Chloroform water, up to – 1 dr.

Useful in diarrhoea and dysentery.

C-5. Calcium Lactate Mixture

Take of:

Calcium Lactate – 2 ½ gr.

Mucilage of Tragacanth – 10 min.

Simple Syrup – 7 ½ min.

Chloroform water, up to – 1 dr.
Useful in haemorrhage where calcium is indicated.

C-6. Carminative Mixture

Take of:
Sodium Bicarbonate – 1 ½ gr.
Aromatic Spirit of Ammonia – 1 ½ min.
Compound Tincture of Cardamoms – 3 min.
Glycerine – 5 min.
Distilled water, up to – 1 dr.
Useful in Flatulence.

C-7. Caster Oil Emulsion

Take of:
Castor Oil – 5 min.
Mucilage of Acacia – 15 min.
Peppermint water, up to – 1 dr.
Useful in dysentery.

C-8. Chloral and Bromide Mixture

Take of:
Chloral Hydrate – 1 gr.
Potassium Bromide – 3 gr.
Peppermint water, up to – 1 dr.
Useful in infantile convulsions and allied conditions.

C-9. Iron Chloride Mixture

Take of:
Solution of Ferric Chloride – 2 ½ min.
Glycerine – 5 min.
Chloroform water, up to – 1 dr.
Useful in acute tonsillitis.

C-10. Iron and Arsenic Mixture

Take of:
Iron and Ammonium Citrate – 1 ½ gr.
Solution of Arsenic (Fowler's) – ½ min.
Chloroform water, up to – 1 dr.
Useful in Anaemia.

C-11. Ipecacuanha Mixture

Take of:

Tincture of Ipecacuanha – 2 ½ min.

Glycerine – 10 min.

Water, up to – 1 dr.

Useful, as an expectorant in bronchitis. As an emetic the dose of Tincture of Ipecacuanha may be increased to 30 min.

C-12. Ipecacuanha Belladonna Compound Mixture

Take of:

Camphorated Tincture of Opium – 2 min.

Tincture of Belladonna- 1 min.

Tincture of Ipecacuanha – 2 ½ min.

Glycerine – 10 min.

Water, up to – 1 dr.

Useful in acute bronchitis.

C-13. Lobelia Compound Mixture

Take of:

Potassium Iodide – ½ gr.

Tincture of Belladonna – 2 min.

Ethereal Tincture of Lobelia – 2 min.

Syrup of Tolu – 10 min.

Chloroform water, up to – 1 dr.

Useful in asthma.

C-14. Potassium Bromide Mixture

Take of:

Potassium Bromide – 3 gr.

Simple Syrup – 15 min.

Water, up to – 1 dr.

Useful in convulsions, epilepsy, etc.

C-15. Potassium Citrate Mixture

Take of:

Potassium Citrate – 5 gr.

Potassium Bicarbonate – 5 gr.

Syrup of Orange – 15 min.

Chloroform water, up to – 1 dr.

Useful to render the urine alkaline and as a diuretic.

C-16. Potassium Iodide Mixture

Take of:

Potassium Iodide – 1 ½ gr.

Ammonium Carbonate – ½ gr.

Syrup of Orange – 10 min.

Chloroform water, up to – 1 dr.

Useful in congenital syphilis.

C-17. Quinine Mixture

Take of:

Quinine Sulph – ½ gr.

Dilute Sulphuric Acid – 1 min.

Simple Syrup – 15 min.

Water, up to – 1 dr.

Useful in malaria.

C-18. Rhubarb and Soda Mixture

Take of:

Rhubarb – 1 gr.

Sodium Bicarbonate – 2 gr.

Simple Syrup – 6 min.

Peppermint water, up to – 1 dr.

Useful as a stomachic.

C-19. Saline Mixture

Take of:

Magnesium Sulphate – 5 gr.

Sodium Sulphate – 2 gr.

Sodium Chloride – 2 gr.

Dilute Sulphuric Acid – 1 min.

Peppermint water, up to – 1 dr.

A saline purgative.

C-20. Sodium Salicylate Mixture

Take of:

Sodium Salicylate – 2 ½ gr.

Sodium Bicarbonate – 5 gr.

Syrup Simple – 5 min.

Cinnamon water, up to – 1 dr.

For acute rheumatic fever.

POWDER

C-21. Bismuth and Opium Powder

Take of:

Bismuth Carb – 5 gr.

Calomel – ¼ gr.

Powder of Ipecacuanha with Opium (N. N) – ¼ gr.

Useful in simple diarrhoea.

C-22. Rhubarb and Chalk Powder

Take of:

Mercury with Chalk Powder – ½ gr.

Rhubarb – 1 ½ gr.

Sodium Bicarbonate – 2 gr.

A useful stomachic.

C-23. Rhubarb and Soda Powder

Take of:

Rhubarb – 1 ½ gr.

Sodium Bicarbonate – 1 ½ gr.

Ginger in powder – ½ gr.

Useful in indigestion.

OINTMENTS

C-24. Compound Ammoniated Mercury Ointment

Take of:

Ammoniated Mercury – 10 gr.

Solution of Coal Tar – ½ dr.

Soft Paraffin, up to – 1 oz.

Useful in Impetigo and in parasitic skin diseases.

C-25. Resorcin and Salicylic Ointment

Take of:

Resorcin – 10 gr.

Salicylic Acid – 5 – 10 gr.

Soft Paraffin, up to – 1 oz.

Useful in parasitic skin infections.

C-26. Salicylic Acid and Sulphur Ointment

Take of:
 Salicylic Acid – 15 gr.
 Sublimed Sulphur – 15 gr.
 Soft Paraffin, up to – 1 oz.
 Useful in scabies.

C-27. Zinc Ointment

Take of:
 Zinc Oxide – 40 gr.
 Soft White Paraffin, up to – 1 oz.
 Use as healing ointment.

**APPENDIX
 PERCENTAGE EQUIVALENTS.**

**NOTE- For solids, calculations are based on 437 ½ grains to one oz.
 For liquids, calculations are based on 480 mins. to one fluid oz.**

Grain in one ounce.	Per cent	Minims in one fluid ounce.
1 3/32	0.25	1 1/5
2 3/16	0.5	2 2/5
3 9/32	0.75	3 3/5
4 3/8	1	4 4/5
8 ¾	2	9 3/5
13 1/3	3	14 2/5
17 ½	4	19 1/5
21 7/8	5	24
26 ¼	6	28 4/5
30 5/8	7	33 3/5
35	8	38 2/5
39 ¾	9	43 1/5
43 ¾	10	48

