

The new therapy bulletin. Bulletin no. 14 / Clinical Department of The Vibrator Instrument Company.

Contributors

Vibrator Instrument Company.

Publication/Creation

New York : Vibrator Instrument Company, 1903.

Persistent URL

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/s9esy9k9>

License and attribution

This work has been identified as being free of known restrictions under copyright law, including all related and neighbouring rights and is being made available under the Creative Commons, Public Domain Mark.

You can copy, modify, distribute and perform the work, even for commercial purposes, without asking permission.



Wellcome Collection
183 Euston Road
London NW1 2BE UK
T +44 (0)20 7611 8722
E library@wellcomecollection.org
<https://wellcomecollection.org>

cyriax

THE NEW THERAPY BULLETIN.

BULLETIN No. 14.

Issued in October, 1903, by The Clinical Department of The Vibrator Instrument Company,
The Hoffman Arms, 640 Madison Avenue, New York City.

(Reprinted from the *Journal of Advanced Therapeutics* of September, 1903.)

A CASE OF HEMIPLEGIA (COMPLICATED WITH PERSISTENT INSOMNIA) SUCCESSFULLY TREATED BY MECHANICAL VIBRATION. REPORTED BY WALTER H. WHITE, M. D., EX-PRESIDENT OF THE AMERICAN ELECTRO-THERAPEUTIC ASSOCIATION.

HISTORY.

Patient: Mr. H.—Age 39. Occupation—Officer for past eleven years on coastwise steamer.

Had been overworking for quite a considerable time previous to the attack of cerebral hemorrhage which culminated in right hemiplegia. For nearly a year preceding the initial lesion, patient had experienced prodromic symptoms of impending trouble, but ignored them and did not seek professional advice. Some of these symptoms were blurring and indistinctness of vision, attacks of dizziness, nausea and vomiting.

DIAGNOSIS.

At the first consultation (on September 28th, 1902,) patient complained of a "prickling" and benumbed sensation in his right arm. Tested with the dynamometer with this result: Right hand, 55; left hand, 70; was unable to voluntarily raise the right arm. Right leg was dragged when walking. In addition to this unilateral loss of muscular motion, patient was a persistent sufferer from insomnia.

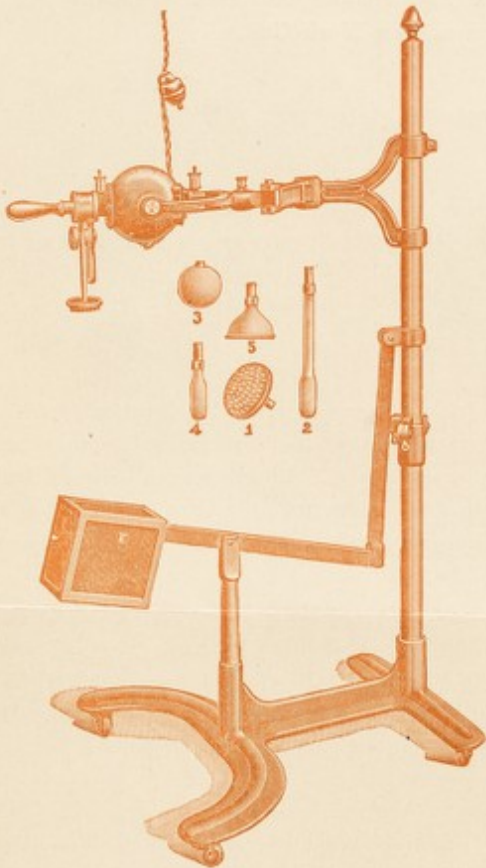
TREATMENT.

Began treatment with electricity (from a 12-plate static machine) September 28th, 1902, which was regularly continued until November 30th, following. Patient being then obliged to relinquish his work, treatment having proven disappointing, left the city. Upon his return he again resumed electrical treatment February 11th, and continued it regularly three times a week until May 22d, when it was discontinued. While the patient had gained in strength and his general appearance was improved, he was still unable to use his right hand in handling small articles, and was very liable to stumble when walking. Mechanical Vibration was now substituted for the electricity. The ball was applied in the interspaces between the transverse processes of the spinal column from occiput to the last sacral vertebra. The arm and fingers of the affected arm were also vibrated by means of the brush attachment. Under these applications the patient commenced at once to gain, and so continued until now (July 26th) he has resumed the discharge of the duties of his former position, and *is able to use both his hand and leg freely and without difficulty and naturally.* His insomnia also yielded promptly to the Vibratory treatment.

NOTE—It is the intention of the Clinical Department of this Company, to issue, for the information of the profession, bulletins from time to time (probably two each month), setting forth, briefly, the histories, diagnosis and results, in certain interesting cases treated, by this new therapy. It is hoped that these bulletins, while illustrating the practical value of this new system of treatment, will also be a material contribution to the general advancement of medical science.

THE CHATTANOOGA VIBRATOR

Used in this Clinic.



Vibrator Instrument Co.
Chattanooga, Tenn.

NOTE—The Cut indicates affected areas, showing where treatment was applied.

THROUGHOUT ENTIRE LENGTH OF SPINE

