

Stryphnon immediate aid!

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*Struggle for
Immediate Aid!*



In every case in which it is necessary to stop bleeding rapidly and with certainty, doctors make use of the haemostyptic 'Stryphon'. Unpleasant occurrences in every-day practice, such as haemoptysis, epistaxis, gastric haemorrhage, persistent haemorrhage after dental extractions or after operations, lose their terror when 'Stryphon' is available. With the help of 'Stryphon' it is possible to treat both symptoms and cause, rapidly and reliably, without fear of any inconvenient by-effects.

For profuse haemorrhage from the lungs, *Wolf and Duchaine* (Bruxelles Medical 1934, No. 25) recommend the immediate and slow intravenous injection of about two-thirds of the contents of an ampoule of 'Stryphon' (0.5% strength), to be followed in half an hour by a corresponding subcutaneous dose of the 5% strength solution of 'Stryphon'. The period of effectivity, which is normally about an hour, suffices for the formation of a sufficiently resistant blood clot. *Weidinger and Schip* point out (Wiener kl. Wschr. 1926, No. 41) that as a rule a subcutaneous injection suffices, and



STRYPHNON!

that only seldom is even a single intravenous dose necessary. The oral administration of 'Stryphon' in haemoptysis and gastric haemorrhage, as well as in haematemesis, is advocated by *Kummer* (Med. Klin. 1936, No. 3), who found that 'Stryphon', in addition to local vaso-constriction, also exerts a distal action. Finally, 'Stryphon' injection can be successfully administered for intra-uterine haemorrhage of whatsoever origin.

Haemorrhages of the bladder of widely varying etiologies offer a particularly good scope for 'Stryphon' irrigations. In addition, minor urological procedures, such as catheterisation, cystoscopy, etc., are considerably facilitated and sometimes only rendered possible by a preliminary irrigation with 'Stryphon' solution.

The forms of 'Stryphon' for local application, namely: 'Stryphon' gauze and ribbon-gauze, are used for stopping bleeding in all operations, but in daily practice they are particularly useful for arresting haemorrhage from wounds and injuries, in epistaxis, and after the extraction of teeth.

'Stryphnon' is administered locally, by mouth or parenterally, according to the indication. The preparation is available in the following forms:

Solutions of 0.5% for subcutaneous, and of 0.05% for intravenous injection, in boxes containing 6 and 50 ampoules.

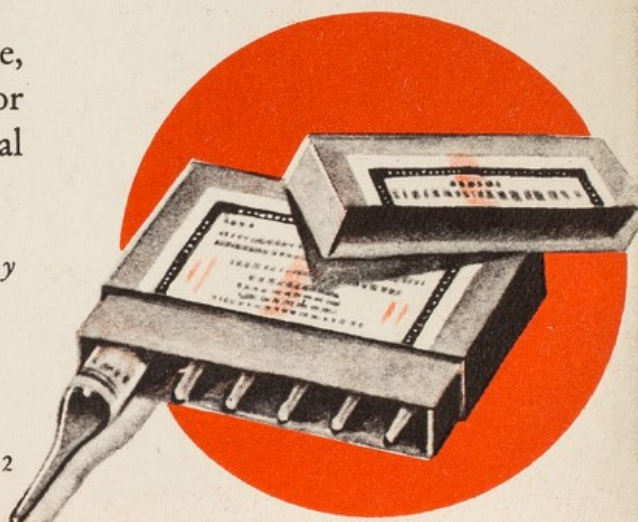
5% solution for oral administration and for irrigations, in bottles of 10 cc and 40 cc.

Ribbon-gauze with selvedge edges, gauze, dusting powder, pellets and swabs for dental practice and cotton-wool for local administration.

Samples and literature gladly supplied on request.

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