## GLOSSARY OF MEDICAL TERMS

- BELLADONNA Deadly nightshade from which the drugs atropine and hyoscyamine are obtained.
- CARBUNCLE Collection of boils with multiple drainage channels.

  The infection is usually caused by staphylococcus aureus.
- CHLORAL HYDRATE Sedative & hypnotic drug.
- ATROPINE Used for the treatment of biliary or renal colic.
- COLIC Severe abdominal pain, usually of fluctuating severity, with waves of pain seconds or a few minutes apart.
- DOVER'S POWDER Made of 10% each of powdered opium and ipecacuanha and 80% lactose. Still one of the most popular remedies in medicine, it was introducted by Capt. Thomas Dover (1660-1742).
- ERYSIPELAS A streptococcal infection of the skin & underlying tissues. The affected areas, usually the face & scalp, become inflatged & swollen. The patient is ill with a high temperature. It was from time to time fatal but can now be cured with antibiotics.
- GANGRENE Death & decay of part of thebody due to deficiency or cessation of blood supply. Dry gangrene is death & withering of tissues caused simply by cessation of local blood circulation. Moist gangrene is death & putrefactive decay of tissue caused by bacterial infection.
- HENBANE Or Hyocymus is a plant which grows commonly in the US & Europe. The preparations are made from the leaves, and have an effect in relieving pain & spasm. Also used for inducing sleep, & for the prevention of travel sickness.
- IPECACUANHA A plant extract used in small doses, uisually in the
   form of tinctures & syrups, as an expectorant to relieve
   coughing & to induce vomiting.
- LAUNANUM The popular name for tincture (alcoholic extract) of opium.
- LUMBAGO Low backache of any cause or description.
- NEURALGIA A severe burning or stabbing pain often following the course of a nerve.
- OPIUM An extract from the white Indian poppy which relieves pain & induces euphoria following by stupor & insensibility. Prolonged use may lead to dependence and, in severe cases, death may occur.
- PAREGORIC A medicine that soothes pain.
- PHTHISIS A former name for: 1) Any disease resulting in wasting of tissues; 2) pulmonary tuberculosis.
- From: ASK SIR JAMES, by Michaela Reid (about Sir James Reid, personal physician to Queen Victoria. Viking, 1987