

**DRUG ERUPTIONS: A
CLINICAL STUDY OF THE
IRRITANT EFFECTS OF
DRUGS UPON THE SKIN**

Published @ 2017 Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd

ISBN 9780649565610

Drug Eruptions: A Clinical Study of the Irritant Effects of Drugs Upon the Skin by Prince A. Morrow

Except for use in any review, the reproduction or utilisation of this work in whole or in part in any form by any electronic, mechanical or other means, now known or hereafter invented, including xerography, photocopying and recording, or in any information storage or retrieval system, is forbidden without the permission of the publisher, Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd, PO Box 1576 Collingwood, Victoria 3066 Australia.

All rights reserved.

Edited by Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd.
Cover @ 2017

This book is sold subject to the condition that it shall not, by way of trade or otherwise, be lent, re-sold, hired out, or otherwise circulated without the publisher's prior consent in any form or binding or cover other than that in which it is published and without a similar condition including this condition being imposed on the subsequent purchaser.

www.triestepublishing.com

PRINCE A. MORROW

**DRUG ERUPTIONS: A
CLINICAL STUDY OF THE
IRRITANT EFFECTS OF
DRUGS UPON THE SKIN**

DRUG ERUPTIONS
MORROW.



IODIDE OF POTASSIUM ERUPTION.

DRUG ERUPTIONS

A CLINICAL STUDY

OF THE

IRRITANT EFFECTS OF DRUGS UPON THE SKIN

BY

PRINCE A. MORROW, A.M., M.D.,

CLINICAL PROFESSOR OF VENEREAL DISEASES; FORMERLY CLINICAL LECTURER ON DERMATOLOGY IN THE UNIVERSITY OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK; CONSULTING SURGEON TO THE BELLEVUE OUT-DOOR DEPARTMENT; SURGEON TO CHARITY HOSPITAL, DERMATOLOGICAL DIVISION; MEMBER OF THE AMERICAN DERMATOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION, ETC., ETC.



LANE LIBRARY
NEW YORK

WILLIAM WOOD & COMPANY

1887

COPYRIGHT BY
WILLIAM WOOD & COMPANY.
1887.

YEARLING! 
PUBLISHED BY
WETTINGER, LAMBERT & CO.,
152 & 154 CROSS ST.,
NEW YORK.

18
'87

PREFACE.

THE general proposition that the physician should be familiar with the effects of every drug that he employs in the treatment of disease is axiomatic. He should not only be acquainted with the drug's normal, typical mode of action, but also with its abnormal or incidental effects, the more especially since, in the case of drugs as in the phenomena of every-day life, it is often the unexpected that happens.

The abnormal phases of drug action are comparatively an unexplored field. While it has long been known that eruptive disturbances of various kinds may result from the use of certain drugs, yet the number of drugs in common use capable of causing cutaneous disorders, the clinical appearances which they present, and the conditions which influence their development, are not sufficiently familiar to the profession.

The changes in the skin caused by drugs derive a special practical interest from the fact that they sometimes simulate very accurately the eruptive fevers and other idiopathic affections of the skin, and it is important that the physician should be able to differentiate the clinical

features, and correctly interpret the pathological significance of phenomena so widely different in their mode of origin.

It is only within the last few years that this subject has received much attention from the profession. When the enormously large number of cases of drug eruptions which have been recently reported is contrasted with the comparatively few formerly recorded, it is evident that a prolific cause of cutaneous disorders long escaped recognition.

No doubt the reason that drug eruptions have been signalized so much more frequently within the last few years is attributable to the more exact methods of modern observation, the greater care and precision with which etiological factors are traced, and the recognition of the influence of numerous pathogenetic agencies which formerly were not suspected to be the originators of morbid changes in the skin. A mine of etiological agencies in the production of cutaneous disorders has been discovered, not only in the case of drugs, but also in the vaccine virus, mental emotions, traumatism, menstruation, septicæmia, pyæmia, glycosuria, etc.

It is not proposed in this work to study the cutaneous action of all drugs which have been accredited with the property of producing eruptive disturbances. The list is a long one, and embraces many agents which are not in common use, and a consideration of their dermatopathic effects would be lacking in practical value.

The relations which these cutaneous phenomena bear

to the drug's physiological action and to conditions of individual susceptibility have not been definitely determined. In the present state of our knowledge, a satisfactory solution of the problem is perhaps not possible. We know little definitely of the laws of drug action, and still less of the conditions which govern individual susceptibilities.

The author's object has been to collect from all available sources well authenticated observations relating to every form of cutaneous disorder thus far recorded from the action of drugs. To these have been added numerous personal observations, some of which have been already published, and others appear now for the first time.

It is hoped that these results will prove of value to the general practitioner, not only in directing his attention to the large number of drugs in general use capable of causing eruptive phenomena, but in familiarizing him with their clinical appearances, so that he may be enabled to recognize and refer them to their true cause when occurring in his own practice.

The author desires to acknowledge the invaluable assistance of his friend, Dr. Charles Rice, who has furnished a series of valuable tests for the detection of drugs in the urine. As most drugs are chiefly eliminated through the kidneys, a knowledge of the processes to be employed for their detection cannot fail to be of value from a diagnostic point of view.

The various sources from which the clinical facts embodied in this work have been gleaned are acknowledged

in the General Bibliography, and in the Special Bibliography of individual drugs, which will be found appended. The references are arranged in the order in which they are quoted.

66 WEST 40TH ST., January 1st, 1887.