MEDICINE

New Celiac Treatment

Banana-less treatment of baby's disease gives fast relief of symptoms. Hypodermic injection of large doses of crude extracts of liver and B complex vitamins used.

A NEW, speedy and banana-less treatment for celiac disease has been tound.

Celiac disease is "a kind of chronic indigestion" affecting infants and children which has been known as long ago as 1888. It has recently been widely publicized because of the war-caused banana shortage. Bananas, staple article in the modern, healthy baby's diet, are also an important part of the special diet used for some years in treatment of celiac disease.

The new, banana-less treatment for this sickness was devised by Dr. C. D. May, Dr. J. F. McCreary and the late Prof. K. D. Blackfan, in studies at Harvard Medical School. Dr. May and Dr. McCreary, now of Toronto, have turned their entire attention to war work and so report the studies leading to the new treatment in the form of "notes" in the *Journal of Pediatrics*, (September) official organ of the American Academy of Pediatrics.

Their treatment for celiac disease consists in daily hypodermic injections of large doses of crude extracts of liver and the B complex vitamins. The liver extract and the vitamin extract are given

WORMS—That is what the guayule rubber is called when it is in this form after being chopped and crushed and put in settling tanks.

on alternate days. Most patients are given a normal diet for their age from the very outset of treatment. Considerable improvement took place within three to six weeks. Patients previously treated by diet alone required from three or four months to six years, with an average of two years, for improvement.

Although their patients were given normal diets, the physicians state that "where special studies are not being undertaken, it would seem desirable to offer a diet composed of the simple foods well tolerated by patients with celiac disease (skimmed milk, bananas, curds and scraped beef). The diet may

then be liberalized according to the improvement of the patient.

"Naturally, the usual supplement of vitamins A, D, and C should be given, preferably in about twice the amounts required to meet the accepted daily requirements."

Celiac disease is primarily due to a defect in absorption of fat and carbohydrate (sugar and starch foods) from the mucous membrane lining the intestines. This, in turn, may result from deficiency of some factor, extrinsic or intrinsic, needed for the chemical processes by which food is converted into a form that can be absorbed by the intestinal walls and into the blood stream.

Patients with this sometimes fatal disease besides showing signs of intestinal disturbance have greatly distended abdomens, like pot-bellies, while the buttocks, groins and under-arm regions, usually so fat on babies and small children, are wasted almost to skin and bones.

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ENGINEERING

Gas Could Go Farther

Your rations could be stretched as much as 50% by careful driving and care of your car. SAE board gives ten easy rules.

▶ BY CAREFUL driving and proper care of your car you can get as much as 150 miles for every 100 you have been getting in your present careless way, save your tires and prolong the useful life of your car.

This is what the men who design and build automobiles say in a report to the Office of Emergency Management prepared by the War Engineering Board of the Society of Automotive Engineers, with J. C. Zeder, chief engineer of the Chrysler Corporation, as chairman.

And this is what they tell you you must do.

- 1. Drive at moderate speeds; at 30 miles per hour gasoline is saved, car and tires last longer; fuel consumption is 50% lower than at 60.
- 2. Accelerate moderately; saves gasoline and brakes.
- 3. Use brakes only when necessary, saves gasoline and brakes.
- 4. Avoid idling engine unnecessarily, "racing" the motor, "pumping" the accelerator, and excessive use of choke; saves considerable gasoline.

- 5. Use lightest lubricants recommended for engine, transmission, and differential; saves gasoline by making vehicle easier-running.
- 6. Keep chassis and parts well lubricated; reduces friction, saves gasoline and wear.
- 7. Keep ignition system, spark plugs, carburetor, and air-cleaner clean and in good condition; prevents waste of fuel.
- 8. Keep motor properly tuned, brakes in proper adjustment, wheels properly aligned; assures greatest gasoline economy, tire mileage, and car service.
- 9. Keep cooling system thermostats at proper setting; gasoline economy reaches maximum when motor operates at highest recommended temperature.

10. Keep tires correctly inflated; for maximum gasoline mileage, inflate to five pounds above specified pressures.

Observe these ten easy rules, and stop worrying about your gasoline ration, your tires and your car. You will be doing the best that can be done for all three, and no one can do more.

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