

HYPOCHROMIC ANEMIA IN SMALL CHILDREN TREATED WITH SYRUP OF ALOE WITH IRON

By N. Kislyak and I. Posnyak, Facultative Pediatrics of the Moscow Second Medical Institute.

The principal place in the pathogenesis of hypochromic (iron deficiency type) anemias belongs to iron deficiency. . . . Yet, the common iron preparations . . . possess unpleasant taste qualities, are poorly assimilated and often cause dyspeptic disorders. This makes their administration to small children specifically difficult. . . .

These requirements are met by the new iron preparation with syrup of aloe, made at the All Union Research Institute of Medicinal Plants.

The preparation has the following composition: ferrous chloride solution (20% of iron); 50ml, hydrochloric acid; 15 ml, citric or tartaric acid; 4 g, syrup of aloe, up to 1,000 ml.

In addition to the fact that aloe itself is a good biogenic stimulator it preserves the iron in its most active, ferrous form, reduces the irritating effect of iron on the mucosa of the gastrointestinal tract and imparts a pleasant taste to the preparation. There are indications that the new preparation is highly effective in the treatment of hypochromic anemias in adults as well. . . .

Published in "Extract of Aloe, Supplement to Clinical Data" Medexport, USSR, Moscow.