

ALOE EXTRACT FOR TREATMENT OF ACUTE RHINITIS (Nose Congestion)

By Dr. E.A. Pokrovskaya, of the First Municipal Clinical Hospital, Moscow.

Printed in the book, *Isbrannye voprosy klinicheskoi otorinolaringologii* (Moskva) in 1959, pages 84-87.

Condensed in English in *Biological Abstracts*, No. 3619.

"An extract of indoor aloe plant, obtained by squeezing fresh leaves, was used for treatment of acute rhinitis. 5-6 drops of the solution was instilled in each nostril 2-3 times daily with an interval of several hours; after each performance the patient was prohibited blowing his nose for 10-15 minutes. This method was used on 25 patients.

"Symptoms of rhinitis had usually cleared up already within 24 hours and only in isolated cases did the drops have to be instilled for another 24 hours. Marked improvement of the nasal mucosa was also noted when this method was used in cases of virus influenza. An insignificant effect only was observed when aloe extract was used in 12 patients following operation on Highmore's antrum (maxillary antrum). No side effects were encountered. Contraindications for use of aloe are affections of the liver and gallbladder, pregnancy, menstruation, hemorrhoids, cystitis and uterine hemorrhages."

ALOE EXTRACT FOR TREATMENT OF ATROPHIC RHINITIS AND OZAENA (Nose)

By I. V. Alekseyeva, Second Medical Institute, Moscow

Published in *Vestn. Oto-rino-laring*, 1956, pages 22-24.

Summary in English:

"In 15 patients with ozaena and 7 with atrophic rhinitis, tincture of aloe was injected under the mucous membrane of the lower nasal cavity, 2ml of the tincture was given per week. The total course consisted of 10 injections. One patient received 15 injections. After the first injections all patients showed improvement of the general condition, disappearance of headache, improvement of nasal respiration and olfaction, decrease of odor, easier detachment of crusts and decrease of their number (in ozaena), and the appearance of a more fluid secretion.

"After completion of the treatment in 3 patients with atrophic rhinitis, the dryness of the mucosa disappeared and there were not thick secretions. In 3 other patients, the dryness disappeared, but the secretions persisted unchanged. In one patient the improvement was temporary. In 12 patients with ozaena the improvement lasted for 7-10 months, but later the number of crusts increased and the odor returned." (Suggesting repeat of the treatment.)
