

IN THE ALABAMA

November 1992

References to Recent Literature - 17

- 82 HEAT STROKE: CLINICAL AND CHEMICAL OBSERVATIONS ON 41 CASES. E.B. Ferris, Jr., M.A. Blankenhorn, H.W. Robinson and G.E. Cullen. J.Clin.Invest. 17, 243-62 (1938).

The incidence of heat stroke was relatively higher among white men than colored. Physical exertion was not a factor. There was a characteristically high body temperature, a moderate acidosis and hemo-concentration but no consistent change in the chloride of blood serum. The most effective treatment was ice-water tubing with massage.

- 83 EXPERIMENTAL INVESTIGATIONS (HISTOLOGIC, HEMATOLOGIC, HISTOCHEMICAL) OF DEATH FROM HYPERTHERMIA (HEAT STROKE). G. Lacroix. Folia med. 24, 21-30 (1938). (Italian).

A report of some heat stroke experiments on guinea pigs. At autopsy, macroscopic and microscopic evidences of congestion were predominant. In a study of the cell metabolism, according to Lipschitz's method, the dehydrogenizing ability was significantly lowered in the brain, liver and skin; less so in other organs. The sugar content of the liver was decreased.

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