Abstracts


"Since antipyretic drugs, in therapeutic doses, have not been shown to influence mentation and mood, pain threshold-raising properties could explain their analgesic effectiveness. The measure of a drug effect, if the result of an individual drug action, may serve as a measure of the intensity of that action. Assuming that pain threshold elevation represents the result of analgesic action, a measure of that elevation has been interpreted as a measure of intensity of analgesic action. Such appears to be in brief the theoretical basis for experimental studies in which antipyretic substances were investigated and evaluated in regard to their analgesic effectiveness. . . . Contrary to common expectation, it has been shown that pain threshold elevation, as can be detected after administration of antipyretic drugs, probably cannot be interpreted as a measure of analgesic action." 41 references.

J. C. M. C.


"Osteoarthritis of the hip joint is a degenerative lesion. . . . The patient develops pain and stiffness of the hip joint and walks with a limp. . . . Observation to date, we believe, allows us to express the view that in many instances of severe pain arising from the lesion of an osteoarthritic hip joint, the pain does not come from the destroyed portions of the joint but from the periarticular structures which have had undue stress and strain and alteration of function placed upon them as a re-