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### Drugs

**PARENTERAL IRON** The rate of hemoglobin regeneration was measured in women with iron-deficiency anemia during treatment with iron sorbitex. Hemoglobin concentrations rose an average of 0.26 Gm./100 ml. per day, or 1.8 Gm./100 ml. per week. This hemoglobin regeneration rate was no higher than that previously found using oral iron or iron dextran parenterally. Since the amount of iron as iron sorbitex which can be injected in a single dose is limited by toxicity to 100 mg. per day, and since approximately one-third of the injected iron is lost in the urine, multiple injections of iron sorbitex are required to treat iron-deficiency anemia adequately. If other iron therapy has been given previously or if the patient is not iron-deficient, iron sorbitex may show increased toxicity. The multiple daily injections required, the local discomfort resulting therefrom, and the inability to achieve a more rapid response than that obtainable with other forms of iron therapy are significant disadvantages in the use of iron sorbitex. (Scott, D. E., and others: *Iron Sorbitex for Treating Iron-deficiency Anemia, Obstet. Gynec.* 30: 679 (Nov.) 1967.)