

coryza = rhinitis or stuffy
nose

Administration of Iodide of Potassium.—In the Lock Hospital we had frequently very severe forms of tertiary syphilis. Married women especially suffered severely from the remote effects of having been infected by their husbands; having also, partly from ignorance and partly from neglect, been improperly treated at first; and the disease, besides being thus allowed to assume formidable proportions, had been also aggravated by poverty and other unfavourable surroundings. Iodide of potassium is too valuable a remedy to be withheld, but it has to be administered very cautiously.

This dosing of approx 5 gm/day was the common dose for neurosyphilis. 10 gm may be hitting toxicity.
Need to find out how this was formulated/tolerated.
Acetate of potash = potassium acetate.
Other accounts talk about milk.

1 grain = 65 mg; 30 grains = 1.95 gm, 2-3x per day!
We found that the addition of acetate of potash, in doses of fifteen grains, enabled the iodide to be borne much better than by itself. In some cases we have given doses containing as much as sixty grains; but generally from ten to twenty or thirty grains, twice or thrice daily, were enough. Another mode of administration was to give alternate doses of the iodide with iodide of iron; this was found very serviceable in debilitated patients. It is remarkable that the large doses were not followed by coryza, as the smaller doses, such as from three to five grains, invariably were.

some iron, acetate are used to modulate the response

1888 Lancet: larger doses of 20-30 grains 2-3x/day (= 1.3 - 1.95 gm 2-3x/day) better tolerated than 3-5 grains (185 - 385 mg) 2-3x.day.

Gonorrhœa and Gleet: Specifics.—When I was a student at the Lock Hospital nearly thirty years ago, the usual treatment of gonorrhœa was to commence with an antacid mix-