

V.

PROTECTION

Application of Feminine Hygiene
from the Medical Viewpoint *



* For Physicians Only

P R O T E C T I O N

The married woman frequently consults her physician for the most intimate advice with regard to her sex life. The doctor's answer—free from prejudice and ordinary conventions—may be of the greatest moment to her future health and well-being.

Protection under such circumstances may become a clear duty. Through the application of feminine hygiene under the physician's direction, the married woman in need of proper advice may be saved much unnecessary suffering.

When the doctor decides that his patient needs protection, he must have at his disposal a complete vaginal antiseptic—one capable of killing instantly all bacteria and living cells in the passages and neutralizing extrinsic fluid discharges. Equally important, this preparation must be free from any injurious or irritating effect on the delicate vaginal mucous membrane.

THE PERNICIOUS VAGINAL DOUCHE

As a measure of feminine hygiene, the medical profession heartily condemns the vaginal douche. In the first place, the method is inefficient because the antiseptic employed is not kept in contact with the mucous membrane sufficiently long to exert its full efficacy. Secondly, carbolic acid, bichloride of mercury, chlorinated soda and other germicides commonly used in douche solutions obtund the sensitiveness of the vaginal mucosa and cause dangerous irritation.

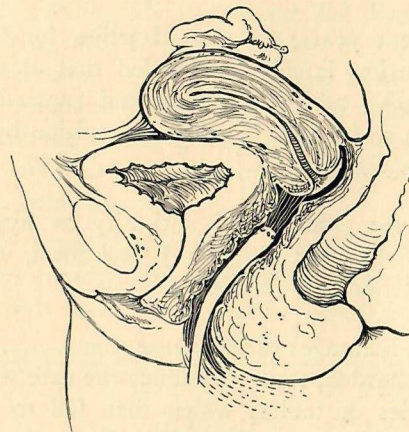
This chemical irritation, frequently repeated, may later produce serious trouble.

"That the use of the douche for cleansing purposes can be and is being overdone is a fact known to many physicians," writes Dr. William

J. Robinson in a medical treatise published in 1929 by the American Biological Society. "The too frequent use of douches is injurious because it destroys the natural flora of the vagina; and it is *not* a good thing to remove every bit of secretion from the vaginal mucous membrane."

THE DANGER OF PESSARIES AND DIAPHRAGMS

Pessaries, diaphragms and other paraphernalia worn inside the vagina are likewise considered



WHY THE DOUCHE FAILS

The cleansing fluid frequently fails to reach the all important region immediately outside the cervical os. Also, the flowing stream does not allow the antiseptic in the solution to remain in contact sufficiently long.

objectionable by leading gynecologists. In addition to disturbing natural functions and pressing upon adjacent organs, their long continued use may be a source of dangerous mechanical irritation.

Referring to cancer of the cervix uteri, Dr. Howard A. Kelly (*Gynecology*, D. Appleton & Co., 1928, p. 574) says: "The whole tendency of observation and experimentation for several decades has been to demonstrate that cancer in general often arises in a focus of repeated irritation, mechanical or chemical, as a direct provocative cause . . ."

ADVANTAGES OF JELLIES FOR FEMININE HYGIENE

Of recent years, the use of jellies for feminine hygiene has largely superseded that of douches, appliances, tablets, powders and suppositories—at least so far as intelligent supervision by physicians is concerned.

The great pioneer and authority on hygiene of married life, Dr. William J. Robinson, writes in his 1929 medical treatise:

“The advantages of jellies are many They do not harden, as is sometimes the case with suppositories or tablets which then fail to dissolve Jellies are more easily ‘spread’ over the cervix and the entire vaginal wall, thus affording greater protection. In the case of dry vaginas, very small vaginas, slight vaginismus, etc., the jellies afford a desirable lubricant.”

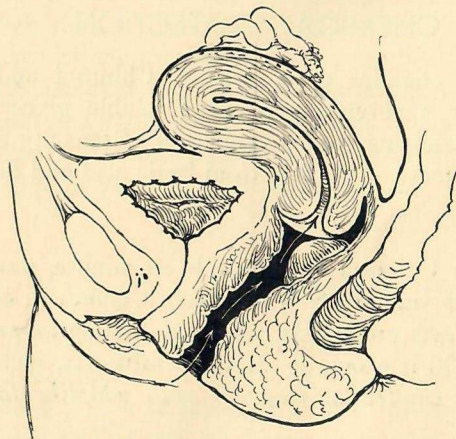
TWOFOLD PROTECTION

During the past twenty-three years, there has been in extensive use in Germany a safe and efficient protective for feminine hygiene—available now in the United States in an improved form as Lucorol. The action of this improved protective is twofold, chemical and mechanical.

Lucorol is an antiseptic jelly of high potency, quickly destroying living organisms in the vagina

on contact. Its mode of application is such that it can be readily introduced into the fornix just below the opening of the external os of the cervix, where continued antiseptic action is most important for complete protection. In the vagina and vicinity of the cervix uteri, Lucorol remains potent for many hours, completely neutralizing all extrinsic fluid discharges.

The consistency of Lucorol is such that it spreads and oozes rapidly into the folds and crevices of the vaginal rugæ, to a degree impossible with



WHY THE SUPPOSITORY FAILS

Being inserted by the finger, it frequently lodges behind the posterior lip of the cervix and fails to exert its antiseptic action in the all important region just outside the cervical os. Also, it may harden and remain undissolved, or dissolve too slowly for its purpose.

ordinary pastes, forming a protective antiseptic barrier to infection or penetration.

Over the opening of the cervical os Lucorol congeals to form an impenetrable rubber-like membrane, resisting the heat of the body. This plug acts in the manner of an occlusive diaphragm, with the additional advantage that the tenacity of the jelly assures firm adhesion to the cervical os and absolute impassability.

CHEMICAL PROTECTION

Lucorol contains pure German Chinosol and a catalytic synergist in a water-soluble glycerine base possessing special properties of tenacity and adhesiveness. It is free from lactic acid and fatty bases.

German Chinosol quickly kills all minute, motile forms of animal life with which it comes in contact. Tests prove that even in a dilution as weak as 1:1000 it promptly destroys infusoria, including the *ciliated animalcules with whiplike tails*.

As an antiseptic, German Chinosol is more powerful than bichloride of mercury and considerably stronger than carbolic acid. It has been found to exert an antiseptic action in 1:10,000 dilution.

Notwithstanding its high antiseptic potency, German Chinosol does not irritate delicate mucous membranes or coagulate albumin. Experimental evidence and clinical experience prove that it is non-toxic. In these respects it is a unique chemical substance.

The formula of Lucorol includes a chemical substance—a synergistic catalyst—which by its presence doubles the antiseptic potency of German Chinosol, and particularly its protective value for feminine hygiene.

The cost of pure German Chinosol—used in Lucorol because of its established superiority—is more than six times as great as that of domestic oxyquinoline sulphate, which resembles it chemically but does not possess the same efficacy. This cheaper oxyquinoline sulphate is used in other preparations advertised for feminine hygiene, at a great saving to the manufacturer.

MECHANICAL PROTECTION

The American improvement in this protective altered the consistency of the jelly to such an extent that a definite mechanical protection was added to the antiseptic action.

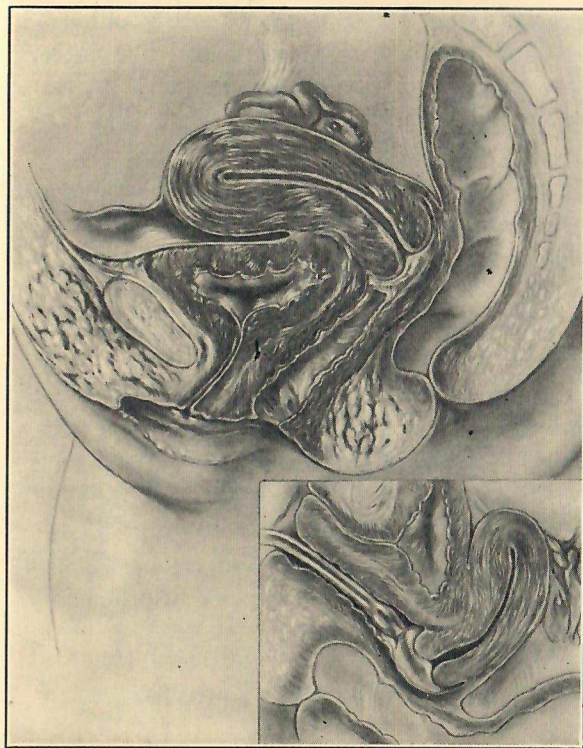
By virtue of its mechanical as well as chemical protection, Lucorol is the only jelly for sole reliance in feminine hygiene.

THE IDEAL METHOD OF FEMININE HYGIENE

A single application of Lucorol forms a thin, tough, rubber-like occlusive membrane over the opening in the cervical os and also oozes along the vaginal tract. Its soothing but highly anti-septic ingredients immediately destroy bacteria and other protoplasmic organisms without causing the slightest irritation. On the following morning, the Lucorol can be washed out of the vagina by a simple cleansing douche.

Lucorol offers the nearest possible approach to natural and physiological conditions. It has been used for feminine hygiene in Germany for twenty-three years.

(Drawing made from frozen section)



Lower drawing from a frozen section in a recumbent position illustrates how the applicator deposits Lucorol at the opening of the cervical os to form an impenetrable membrane in the manner of an occlusive diaphragm. Drawing does not illustrate how Lucorol oozes along the vaginal tract to give positive antiseptic protection to the delicate mucous membranes.

No other jelly has this unique property: Deposited in the fornix of the vagina near the opening of the cervix, Lucorol spreads evenly and congeals into a thin but tough rubber-like mass, which serves as an occlusive membrane. In this way the interior of the uterus is completely protected from invasion.

The douche is unnecessary when Lucorol is employed for feminine hygiene. In fact, it is undesirable. On the following morning, however, a plain douche may be used for simple cleanliness, at which time the rubbery congealed mass of Lucorol will be removed in its entirety.

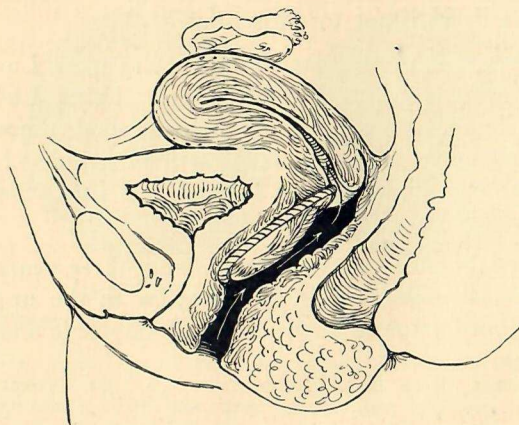
The rubbery film formed by Lucorol does not melt at body temperature. It remains intact overnight and longer, if desired. However, it is soluble in water and can be removed by the cleansing douche.

It is this combined chemical and mechanical action that provides almost 100 per cent protection.

PROVED ANTISEPTIC POTENCY

In tests performed at the Pease Laboratories, New York City, the antiseptic potency and penetrating power of Lucorol were found to be much greater than that of 5 per cent carbolic acid.

The agar cup plate test was employed, whereby the substance tested was placed in the hollow left



WHY THE RUBBER DIAPHRAGM FAILS

In malpositions of the uterus, diaphragms are difficult to fit accurately. If the diaphragm does not fit snugly, or if it should slip from correct position, it ceases to be occlusive.

by cutting out a disc in the center of the agar plate. Hence both antiseptic power and penetration could be tested by the ability of the chemical to inhibit bacterial growth in the surrounding culture medium. This is a standard bacteriological test employed in appraising the value of antiseptics.

Lucorol completely inhibited growth for a distance of 2.0 cm. surrounding the cup, whereas 5 per cent carbolic acid inhibited growth only for a distance of 0.4 cm.

The organism employed in these tests was the hardy *Micrococcus aureus*, which is more than ordinarily resistant to antiseptics.

Further tests proved that in laboratory work Lucorol effectively inhibits gonococci. Using Lucorol in the cup by the agar cup method, there was complete inhibition of growth of gonococci. In the control, where no Lucorol was used, the gonorrheal organisms flourished.

These laboratory tests confirm twenty-three years of clinical experience in Germany as to the unquestioned value of Lucorol as a prophylactic and preventive.

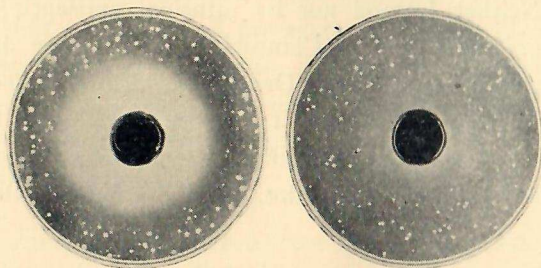
QUICK RELIEF FOR LEUKORRHEA

Although leukorrhea may be due to many causes, a low-grade infection is frequently the underlying factor. In many cases a chronic infection of the cervical glands is found. These glands become unduly active and pour forth into the vagina large amounts of mucus, which later becomes coagulated and opaque so as to produce the characteristic whitish appearance of leukorrhea.

Even in cases due to other causes, low-grade infection is generally a contributory factor.

Hence it is easy to understand why the high antiseptic potency of Lucorol together with its freedom from irritation to mucous membranes is of such great utility in cases of leukorrhea.

COMPARISON OF 2 AGAR PLATES



LUCOROL

5% CARBOLIC ACID

Penetration distance 2.0 cm. Penetration distance .4 cm.

The Agar Cup Plate Test proves Lucorol to be far superior to 5 per cent carbolic acid as a penetrating antiseptic. The pale area surrounding the cup shows absence of bacterial colonies on the culture media.

Physicians report that after one or two applications of Lucorol, as for the purpose of feminine hygiene, the annoying discharge is frequently controlled.

PERMITS NORMAL SEX LIFE

Unlike most methods of local attention, the use of Lucorol interferes in no way with normal sex life. Marital relations may be conducted in a healthy, wholesome manner, giving full outlet to the libido. This freedom from restraint is of the greatest importance for the psychological health of the married couple. Also, use of Lucorol in no way dulls or obtunds sensation.

HARMLESS AND UNIRRITATING

Neither Lucorol nor its principal antiseptic ingredient, German Chinosol, is in any way dangerous or irritating. Dentists use it in the mouth. In several instances it has been swallowed unwittingly without causing any symptoms. Lucorol has no unpleasant odor, nor is its use revealing.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Simple directions for using Lucorol are furnished with every trade package, which includes, in addition to the tube of jelly, the following accessories:

- (1) A bent tube (applicator) of annealed glass, expanded at the tip and provided at the base with a hard rubber connection to be screwed onto the tube of jelly.
- (2) A key to be attached to the lower end of the tube for expressing its contents.
- (3) A screw plug and a rubber nipple for closing both ends of the applicator, so that its contents will not be wasted and can be used for subsequent applications.

The patient should be instructed to use Lucorol in the recumbent position before retiring, in order that full antiseptic and protective action may be available during the night. A single application is sufficient. Douching should be prohibited until the following morning, when it may be used for simple cleanliness.

The screw cap is removed from the tube and the applicator attached. The key is turned at the lower end of the tube until the applicator is full to the tip, with a little running out. It is important that the applicator contain no air bubbles but be filled with Lucorol.

At this point the applicator should be inserted three-quarters length into the vagina and the key turned half a circle, so that the jelly issues forth. While the applicator is still in the vagina, it should be moved gently around so as to spread the jelly over the cervical os. Then the applicator should be slowly withdrawn.

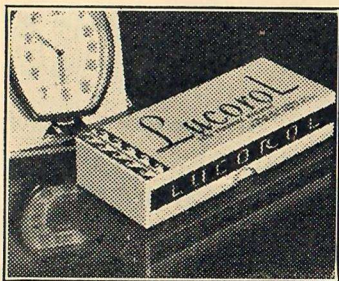
To avoid waste of the Lucorol remaining in the applicator, it should be occluded at one end with the screw plug and the other with the rubber nipple. One tube is sufficient for twenty applications.

FREE TO PHYSICIANS, \$2.50 PACKAGE

As a physician, we shall be glad to send to you with our compliments a full-size package of Lucorol — value \$2.50 — including the tube and applicator. This comes in a plain package, free from label or literature, so that you can dispense it with your own directions in some worthy case. Use return post card enclosed. No postage required.

LUCOROL

for protective feminine hygiene



*Prepared for the Medical Profession
in the laboratories of*

PECK & STERBA, INC.

6 West 24th Street

New York City