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## Drugs

**ALLOGERIN AND GALANTHAMINE** The chemistry and pharmacology of diallyl-nor-toxiferine (Allogerin), a nondepolarizing relaxant, and galanthaminum hydrobromicam (Galanthamine) a true anticholinesterase are described. Allogerin has a rapid action, has a reliable reproducible effect, is easily antagonized by anticholinesterases, provides good abdominal relaxation after respiration has returned to normal, and causes no adverse side reactions. Galanthamine is an anticholinesterase which shows a distinct antagonistic effect on the nondepolarizing relaxants. It has a large therapeutic margin, good tolerance, reliable action, and a long lasting effect. Ten to 20 mg. of Galanthamine gives a reliable anticurarine effect. Since the muscarinic effect of the drug is small, no atropine need be given prior to the decurarization. Galanthamine has a distinct stimulating action on bowel peristalsis. (*Mayrhofer, O.: Clinical Experiences with Diallyl-Nor-Toxiferine and the Curare Antidote Galanthamine, South. Med. J. 59: 1364 (Nov.) 1966.*)