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Ross RA, Perlzweig WA, Taylor HM, McBryde A, Yates A, Kondritzer AA, Durham NC (1938). A study of certain dietary factors of possible etiologic significance in toxemias of pregnancy. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology 35:426-440.

Key passages

A STUDY OF CERTAIN DIETARY FACTORS OF POSSIBLE
ETIOLOGIC SIGNIFICANCE IN TOXEMIAS OF PREGNANCY*

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For these reasons it was decided to add to the diet of every other patient in order of admission the following constituents:

150 gm. of skimmed milk powder.
20 yeast tablets.
15 drops of percomorphum oil.
2 gm. of bone meal.
4 gm. of ferrous sulfate.

For purposes of summarizing the results of these studies, they were treated in four groups on the basis of diet and type of delivery.

Group I: Control diet, normal delivery, 15 cases.
Group II: Control diet, toxic delivery, 11 cases.
Group III: Enhanced diet, normal delivery, 18 cases.
Group IV: Enhanced diet, toxic delivery, 9 cases.