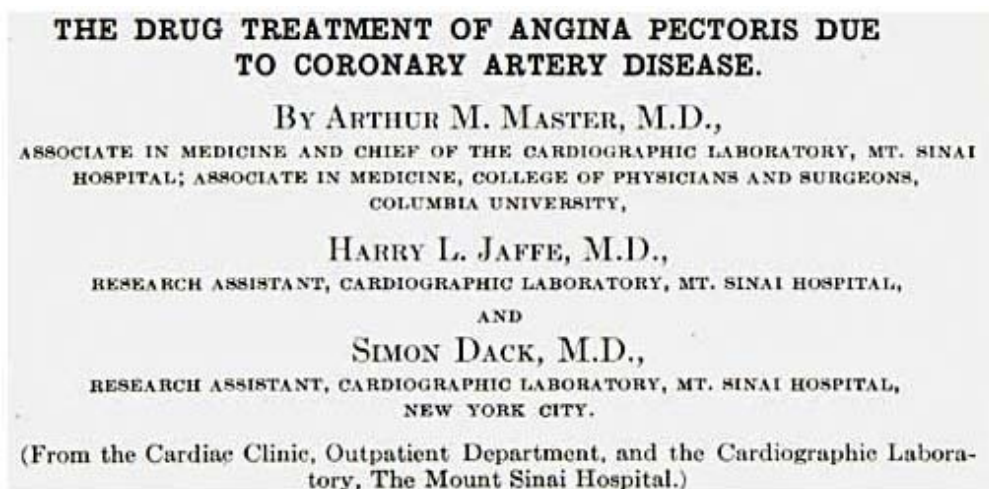


**Master AM, Jaffe HL, Dack S (1939).** The drug treatment of angina pectoris due to coronary artery disease. American Journal of Medical Science 197:774-782.

### Title pages



### Key passages

The following routine of medication was employed in the clinic. When first seen, the patient was given a placebo, 1 grain of milk sugar 3 or 4 times daily, unless he was very ill. This was continued 2 to 4 weeks, until its effect on the precordial pain was determined. The patient was then given another drug for a similar trial period. In this way, the drugs listed in Table 1 were administered successively, the average number of drugs received by each patient being 7. When a drug was associated with improvement it was usually replaced by a placebo, and then repeated one or more times. Thus the effect of each drug, as compared to that of the placebo, was studied several times in the same patient. When a new drug was given the patient was usually aware of the fact, for very little attempt was made to disguise the different preparations. However, the drugs in tablet form, such as milk sugar, phenobarbital, codeine, aminophyllin, had a similar size and shape. As a rule, the maximum clinical dose of each drug was given during some period of its trial. Thus theobromine was given in 7.5 to 10-grain doses, and aminophyllin in 3-grain doses, 4 to 6 times daily; digitalis was pushed to full therapeutic dose, and then a maintenance dose continued.