

SAFE CONTRACEPTION.

Doctors will be familiar with the difficult necessity of advising or prescribing a method of preventing conception at such times when, in their opinion, pregnancy would be dangerous or undesirable. The problem has faced all medical men at some time or another, but as most doctors know from clinical observation and experience and, as has been so clearly demonstrated at Gynæcological Congress Meetings, there has been, so far, no satisfactory method available for the medical profession.

With the growth of the idea of birth control amongst the public, this unsatisfactory state of affairs, long recognised by gynæcologists, has now become a desperately serious matter. The alarming increase in cases of permanent injury, sterility and abortions, consequent on the advocating and adoption of inefficient, often injurious methods, made it clear in recent years that something had to be done.

A group of prominent gynæcologists with unsurpassed experience and facilities for experiment and research set themselves to a study of the problem. Their aim was to find a non-injurious dependable method that doctors could safely recommend.

In the first place closest consideration was given to each of the three main classes into which the contraceptive methods available for general application fall:

Mechanical barriers designed to prevent the entry of spermatozoa into the uterus.

Vaginal irrigation before or after intercourse.

Chemical contraceptives for use before and during intercourse.

The result of their experiences and research set these gynæcologists strongly against the use of all forms of mechanical appliances, whether extra-uterine or intra-uterine. The introduction of foreign bodies into the womb had to be ruled out in their opinion, as apart from the danger of infection in fitting and of harmful effects from wearing them, the proved possibility of conception taking place but being rendered impossible of completion was too dangerous. Occlusive pessaries, whatever their form, tend to impede the free flow of uterine discharges and cases of inflammation of uterus and tubes were experienced even when patients faithfully carried out instructions regarding frequent removal and subsequent irrigation—further, it was found that women, especially those of the working classes, are apt to wear these pessaries for long continuous periods with a consequent probability of serious damage.

Vaginal irrigation, apart from other disadvantages, can only be possibly useful if practised immediately after intercourse; they place the limit of time that may elapse at two minutes. Few women have the strength to put this principle into practice. Even if they do, they can enjoy no sense of security that conception has not taken place, further, this uncertainty as to its efficacy introduces an element of fear into their sexual relations, which is a frequent cause of frigidity amongst women. This method therefore, had to be ruled out as too uncertain. This leaves the question of chemical contraception, or the extermination of spermatozoa in the vagina immediately after emission and before they can reach the uterus.

Chemical contraceptives can be sub-divided into those which are introduced into the vagina in a solid form and of which the chemical

action only takes place after they have melted or dissolved, and liquid or semi-liquid preparations. These can be again classified according to whether their action depends on the presence of poisons, or not.

All the solid types require a certain period to elapse before they are sufficiently melted or dissolved for their chemical action to be set free and this time can vary within such wide limits according to the physiological characteristics of the individual as to render them extremely uncertain in action and quite useless with many women. It was found that where attempts have been made to narrow this limit, the preparation has become of such a nature as to make rapid deterioration unavoidable even with the most careful packing and handling. Tests show that, subject to this limitation, the chemical contraceptives which gave the most certain results were those based on a formula of such an extremely poisonous nature that no careful doctor could feel himself justified in prescribing them for general use. Certain rigid requirements were, therefore, set as a basis for the research for a chemical contraceptive.

It must be harmless to the mucus membrane.

It must be non-poisonous.

It must adhere firmly to the vaginal lining.

It must mix readily with the vaginal secretion.

It must kill spermatozoa immediately.

It must act without delay.

The result of these searching tests and experiments, which extended over a period of four years both in laboratory and under practical clinical conditions, was the production of Mil-San.

Broadly speaking, the principle on which Mil-San is based is that it is in close harmony with the biology of the vagina, since it depends on an increase of the acidity and natural post-coital spermicidal characteristics of the vaginal secretion.

It is an established fact that, from a biological point of view, acid is the logical and most ideal spermicidal agent. If, however, a substance were used as contraceptive which contained a single acid in sufficient concentration to render it effective, it would certainly have an injurious effect on the mucus membrane of the genitalia. In order to avoid this danger, Mil-San contains a number of different acids of varying characteristics; these are

Acidum Aceticum,	Acidum Boricum,
Acidum Lacticum,	Acidum Tartaricum,
Acidum Formicum.	

The concentration in which each acid is present has been so chosen that an unusually high coefficient of acidity of great spermicidal action has been obtained with complete freedom from any tendency to occasion irritation or other injury to the mucus membrane.

As an additional security, use is made of an aluminium compound, well known for its destructive action on spermatozoa, which as astringent has a tonic influence on the mucus tissues and neutralizes any reaction to the acids of the chinosol contained in the compound.

For general antiseptic purposes, use is made of chinosol, which is not only a more efficient plasmolizing agent than quinine, but is also free from any tendency to occasion toxic disturbance through absorption.

The absence of grease in the substance permits the unfettered and harmonious functioning of each and all the ingredients.

The Mil-San base is formed of Tragacanth Mucilage and Glycerine of such viscosity that, whilst sufficient adherence to portio and mucus membrane is obtained, it spreads easily over the whole surface of the vagina. Laboratory and clinical tests have proved that the Mil-San substance mixes most readily with the vaginal and uterine secretion and that the acids penetrate deeply into the os.

In order to ensure an absolute standard quality for every bottle of Mil-San, manufacture is carried out in very small batches, each of which is subjected to repeated tests; moreover, throughout the manufacturing process, as well as in the method of packing and application adopted, the Mil-San substance never at any time comes into contact with metal or any other substance which might cause any chemical change in its composition. Consequently, Mil-San is exceptionally stable and in no way deteriorates with keeping. It should, however, be kept well corked and protected against the action of direct sun-rays and of frost.

The margin of difference between a substance which will kill spermatozoa without physiological damage to the vagina, and one which just reaches the point when corrosion of the mucus membrane takes place, is a very narrow one. If the acidity of Mil-San were increased by only $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. there would be danger that in some cases the genitalia might suffer, whereas, if the spermicidal action were reduced by $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. it might be possible that some well-protected spermatozoa might survive.

Mil-San, unlike many such preparations, does not, therefore, depend on the action of one or more possibly poisonous disinfectants, but on an artificial increase of the biological characteristics of the vaginal secretion, which, by an increase in acidity, due to post-coital formation of lactic acid, is in itself a natural contraceptive reagent. In this manner, conception is prevented by means which occasion no possible functional disturbance. It has been shown in practice that Mil-San, probably owing to its biological qualities, has a very marked beneficial effect in the treatment of fluor.

Mil-San is a pale green viscous fluid only slightly acid in taste and smell. It is applied immediately before intercourse, 5 cc. being injected deeply into the vagina by means of a special glass canule with rubber bulb. This mode of application was found to be the simplest, least unæsthetic and most certain that could be devised. The quantity of substance drawn into the tube by compression and release of the rubber bulb is that which has been found to be amply sufficient in all normal cases. Where, however, a patient is known to conceive very easily, or where with multi-para there is a greatly enlarged vagina, also in cases of prolapsus uteri, the physician should advise that, for greater safety, a double injection should be used. The same applies to cases where ejaculation takes place immediately following penetration, or where coition is excessively prolonged in period.

Tests of Mil-San have been carried out in the laboratory with living sperm and mucus tissue, and also in a number of large out-patients dispensaries; not only was the contraceptual action subjected to most careful control, but also the question of toleration by the mucus membrane, when kept for long periods in contact with

the substance. The results of all tests have been completely satisfactory and during the last year or so during which more than 100 cases, many of them of abnormal difficulty, were kept under especial observation, there has been no single instance of failure.

Mil-San has also been prescribed regularly in private practice in cases where the use of a contraceptive was indicated, and given entirely satisfactory results. Not only have there been no pregnancies, but patients have raised none of the objections to the use of Mil-San that apply to most contraceptive methods.

This information is being sent to members of the medical profession in order that they may be fully conversant with the views of the specialists who discovered and perfected Mil-San. Moreover, although no pains have been spared in the endeavour to make Mil-San as safe and generally applicable as possible, certain contraindications in all instances can only be assured under conditions of proper medical guidance. For this reason, in all literature that may come under the eyes of the public, they are urged to seek proper medical advice, and it is made perfectly clear that no correspondence should be entered into with members of the general public.

Mil-San is absolutely harmless, non-poisonous, unnoticeable in use and immediate in its action.

The gynæcologists who carried out the tests are convinced that it is the best possible preventive in the light of present day medical knowledge, and having regard to the limitations which doctors must observe, that as such it must be neither poisonous nor the cause of secondary pathological disturbances.

Distribution of Mil-San through the regular channels of reputable chemists is considered most desirable. Experience has shown that chemists feel the public are not likely to ask them for such a product except under the direction of medical men. Where local doctors have expressed their readiness to recommend it, chemists have undertaken to carry stocks. Therefore, doctors who are interested are invited to name the chemists who usually make up their prescriptions, so that they may be approached, and, thereby, ensure their patients being able to obtain supplies with the least possible trouble.

At the same time, it is appreciated there are patients who prefer to order their supplies direct by post. In fact, it has been found that a number of people, having consulted a doctor, express the desire that the doctor should obtain supplies for them. For this reason the enclosed cards are in detachable form. The complete card can be handed to the patient, or, if desired, the requirement can be ordered by the doctor in his own name and the patient can retain the other half of the card.

On such orders received from doctors, the customary professional discount of 10 per cent. is allowed.

It is hoped that wherever possible doctors will encourage their patients to obtain supplies from chemists.

MENOSINE LIMITED,
FIRST AVENUE HOUSE,
HIGH HOLBORN,
W.C.1.

SAFE CONTRACEPTION

THE NEED FOR A SCIENTIFIC CON- TRACEPTIVE.

DOCTORS are familiar with the difficult necessity of advising or prescribing a method of preventing conception when pregnancy would be dangerous or undesirable. As most doctors know, and as has been so clearly demonstrated at Gynæcological Congress Meetings, there has been, so far, no satisfactory method available for the medical profession.

WITH the widespread adoption of birth control, this unsatisfactory state of affairs, long recognised by gynæcologists, has become a serious matter. The increase in cases of permanent injury, sterility, and abortion consequent on the advocating and adoption of inefficient, often injurious methods, made it clear in recent years that something had to be done.

SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH.

A GROUP of prominent gynæcologists, with unsurpassed experience and facilities for experiment and research, set themselves to a study of the problem. Their aim was to find a non-injurious dependable method that doctors could safely recommend. The most meticulous attention was given to every detail from the medical and scientific point of view, having regard both to physical effects and nervous reactions. The records of neurologists and students of mental cases only too clearly emphasised the necessity for the latter consideration.

RIGID REQUIRE- MENTS.

AT the outset certain basic requirements were laid down and these were rigidly applied throughout the whole research.

It must be harmless.

It must be effective.

IF a chemical contraceptive it must also—

Be non-poisonous.

Adhere firmly to the vaginal lining.

Mix readily with the secretions.

Penetrate the os and fornices.

Kill spermatozoa immediately.

Act without delay.

ALL known methods were fully investigated in light of these requirements.

MECHANICAL APPLIANCES.

THEIR experience and research set these gynæcologists strongly against the use of all forms of mechanical appliances, whether extra-uterine or intra-uterine. The introduction of foreign bodies into the womb had to be ruled out in their opinion, as apart from the danger of bacterial infection and of harmful effects from wearing them, records proved the possibility of conception taking place but being rendered impossible of completion. Occlusive pessaries, whatever their form, tend to impede the free flow of uterine discharges, and cases of inflammation of uterus and tubes were experienced even when patients faithfully carried out instructions regarding removal and irrigation. Further, it was found that women are apt to wear these pessaries for long periods, with a consequent probability of serious damage.

IN considering condoms, experience showed that, apart from the risk of failure, the sense of frustration and consequent irritability, owing to the presence of such obtrusive appliances, occasioned much more far-reaching reactions than is generally recognised.

DOUCHING.

APART from the undesirability of the repeated removal of natural secretions, and consequent drying and hardening of the mucus membrane, many of the douching mixtures in common use are highly irritant. It is clear this method can only possibly be effective if practised immediately after intercourse. Very few women have the strength to put this principle into practice, and even if they do they can enjoy no sense of security; literally, every second that elapses may be vital.

CHEMICAL CONTRA- CEPTIVES.

CHEMICAL contraceptives can be sub-divided into those in solid form or semi-liquid preparations. These can again be classified according to whether they contain poisons or not.

ALL solid types require a certain period to elapse before they are sufficiently melted or dissolved. This time can vary within such wide limits, according to the physiological characteristics of the individual, as to render them extremely uncertain in action and quite useless with many women. It was found where attempts have been made to narrow this limit the preparation has become of

**CHEMICAL
CONTRA-
CEPTIVES**
(continued).

such a nature as to make rapid deterioration unavoidable, even with the most careful packing and handling. Further, it was found that both the cocoa-butter and the foaming type had a decided tendency to counteract the action of the chemical ingredients.

TESTS showed that, subject to this limitation, the ones which gave the most certain results were those based on formulæ of such an extremely poisonous nature that no careful doctor could feel himself justified in prescribing them for general use.

THE inherent difficulties in all the above made it clear that the only possible solution lay in the jelly form of chemical contraceptive.

NONE of the jellies examined were capable of meeting the requirements. Some were corrosive, others contained poison; some had no contraceptive quality at all; others failed to mix with the secretions and had no penetrative or adhering powers—even to the extent of the whole application falling out of the vagina in a mass.

THE result of these searching tests and experiments, which extended over a period of four years, both in laboratory and under practical clinical conditions, was the production of Mil-San.

MIL-SAN.

THE specialists who carried out the above researches are not themselves advocates of birth control; their object is made clear above. **Mil-San is the logical outcome of unbiased medical research into all methods of contraception.**

THE principle on which it is based is in closest harmony with the biology of the vagina. From a biological point of view, acid is the logical and ideal spermicidal agent. Mil-San depends upon the increase of the acidity and natural post-coital spermicidal characteristics of the vaginal secretion, thus simulating one cause of natural sterility. Unlike many preparations it does not depend upon the action of one or more, possibly, poisonous disinfectants. It prevents conception by means which occasion no possible functional disturbance.

IF, however, any single acid were used in sufficient concentration to be an effective contraceptive, it would certainly have an injurious effect on the mucus membrane and on the genitalia.

IN order to overcome this possibility the reinforcing effect of several acids was adopted, and after exhaustive experimentation a concentration of each acid was found so as to ensure the requisite spermicidal action, even when confronted with the volume of proteins in the vagina after coitus, without possibility of irritation or harmful effects when in full concentration on application.

**INGREDIENTS
OF MIL-SAN.**

ACTUALLY, five different acids had to be used. These are—

Aceticum. Lacticum. Boricum. Tartaricum. Formicum.

FURTHER, for general antiseptic purposes, use is made of Chinisol. In itself this was found not only to be a more efficient plasmodizing agent than quinine, but to be free from any tendency to occasion toxic disturbance through absorption.

USE is also made of an aluminium compound which, apart from its well-known destructive action on spermatozoa, has a tonic influence on the mucus membrane.

THE Mil-San base is formed of Tragacanth Mucilage and Glycerine of such viscosity that, whilst sufficient adherence to the portio and mucus membrane is obtained, it spreads over the whole surface of the vagina and fornices. Laboratory and clinical tests have proved that Mil-San mixes most readily with the vaginal and uterine secretions and penetrates deeply into the os.

IT should be noted no insoluble fat or oil is used, and thus a thorough mixing with the female secretions and seminal fluid will result.

IT has been shown in practice that Mil-San, probably owing to its biological qualities, has a very marked beneficial effect in the treatment of leucorrhœa.

**TESTS OF
MIL-SAN.**

DURING the research the absence of harmful effects was tested and proved by most drastic experiments. Quantities of the substance were dammed in position in the vagina and left for long periods. On examination the patient was found not to have suffered any ill-effects; on the contrary, the cleansing and tonic influence of Mil-San was clearly demonstrated.

**TESTS OF
MIL-SAN**
(continued).

BEFORE permitting the result of the researches to be made known, the specialists concerned decided to carry out clinical tests over twelve months. More than 500 women, many of them abnormally difficult, and all of whom had borne children, were kept under observation for twelve months, and there was no instance of pregnancy. Mil-San has also been prescribed regularly in private practice and has given entirely satisfactory results; no harmful effects, no pregnancies, and none of the objections that apply to other methods. **It will be appreciated the above-mentioned tests were all under practical conditions.** Fulltest laboratory tests with living sperm and mucus tissue were also carried out with every success.

**PREPARATION
OF MIL-SAN.**

IN order to ensure absolute standard quality, Mil-San is manufactured in very small batches, each being subjected to repeated tests. During manufacture, as well as in packing and use, Mil-San never comes into contact with any substance, such as metal, liable to cause inter-action, forming soluble and, possibly, irritant salts. Consequently, Mil-San is exceptionally stable; it keeps indefinitely, so long as it is well-corked and not exposed to sunlight or frost.

**METHOD OF
APPLICATION.**

MIL-SAN is applied immediately before intercourse, 5 c.c. being injected deeply into the vagina by means of a special glass canula with rubber bulb. This mode of application was found to be the simplest, most hygienic, least unæsthetic, and most certain that could be devised. The quantity of substance drawn into the tube by compression and release of the rubber bulb is that which has been found amply sufficient in all normal cases. Where, however, a patient is known to conceive very easily, or where there is a greatly enlarged vagina, also in cases of prolapsus uteri, a double injection should be used. The same applies to cases where ejaculation takes place immediately following penetration, or where coition is excessively prolonged.

**WHY IT
APPEALS.**

MIL-SAN appeals to doctors and patients alike because it—

Is safe; is absolutely harmless; is entirely free from poison; protects, disinfects and is tonic in its action; causes no irritation either during or after use; is non-greasy; does not stain; can be used easily and unobtrusively; is immediate in its action; is quite unnoticeable in use; is economical—it costs fivepence per application; does not deteriorate unless exposed to frost or direct sunlight.

THE gynæcologists who carried out the tests are convinced it is the **best possible preventive in the light of present-day medical knowledge**, and having regard to the limitations which doctors must observe, that as such it must be neither poisonous nor the cause of secondary pathological disturbances.

**MEDICAL
GUIDANCE
ADVISED.**

THE information is being sent to members of the medical profession in order that they may be fully conversant with the work of the specialists who discovered and perfected Mil-San. Moreover, although no pains have been spared in the endeavour to make Mil-San as safe and generally applicable as possible, certain contraception in all instances can only be assured under conditions of proper medical guidance. For this reason in all literature that may come before the public they are urged to seek proper medical advice.

**DISTRIBUTION
OF MIL-SAN.**

DISTRIBUTION of Mil-San through the regular channels of reputable chemists is considered most desirable. Doctors are invited to name the chemists who make up their prescriptions, so that they may be approached, and thereby ensure the doctor's patients being able to obtain supplies with the least possible trouble.

At the same time it is appreciated there are patients who will prefer to order their supplies by post. In fact, it has been found that a number of people express the desire that the doctor should obtain supplies for them. For this reason the enclosed cards are in detachable form. The complete card can be handed to the patient, or, if desired, the order form can be used by the doctor. On such orders received from doctors the customary professional discount of 10 per cent. is allowed.

It is hoped that, wherever possible, doctors will encourage their patients to obtain supplies from chemists.

PRICES.

MIL-SAN prices: Original Outfit, 7s. 6d.; Refill, 5s.; Original Outfit and Three Refills, £1 1s. inclusive. Each outfit and refill contains twelve applications.

MENOSINE LIMITED, First Avenue House, High Holborn, W.C.1

COMPARATIVE TABLE

TYPE.	Contraceptive Efficiency.	Antiseptic Quality.	Possibility of Harmful Effects.	Variables on which Dependent.			Noticeability during Coitus.	Call for Post-coital Effort.
				Moisture.	Heat.	Time.		
Intra-uterine Appliances	Fair.	Nil.	Great.	No.	No.	No.	None.	None.
Check Pessaries ..	Fair.	Nil.	Yes.	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.
Condoms, or Sheaths..	Good.	Nil.	Yes.	No.	No.	No.	Great.	Slight.
Douching	Doubtful.	Possibly.	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	None.	High.
Suppositories :								
<i>Cocoa-butter, or grease base</i> ..	Fair.	Possibly.	Frequently.	No.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	None.
<i>Foaming</i>	Fair.	Possibly.	Frequently.	Yes.	No.	Yes.	Yes.	None.
MIL-SAN	Very High.	Very High.	None.	No.	No.	No.	None.	None.

This simple table demonstrates that Mil-San is what the Medical Profession has long required—a safe, non-injurious contraceptive. It is immediate in its action. The spermicidal, antiseptic and tonic constituents are free from the clogging or smothering influence of grease and foam. The whole mixes readily with the natural secretions; penetrates every fold and fissure; and adheres firmly to the vaginal lining.

New Address:-

ORDER FORM

24, MAPLE STREET,
LONDON, W.1.

MENOSINE LIMITED,

~~First Avenue House,
High Holborn, London, W.C.1~~

Please send me the following supplies of "MIL-SAN" post free and under plain cover.

..... Complete Outfits @ 7/6 each.

..... Refills @ 5/- ..

One Complete Outfit and Three Refills @ £1 1s. inclusive.

I enclose { cheque
money order value £.....s.....d.
postal order

Name

Address

(Please write distinctly)

"MIL-SAN" is the result of years of research and experiment by a number of eminent gynaecologists whose experiences from day to day brought to them the realisation that there was a very definite and urgent need for a reliable and non-injurious contraceptive that could be safely recommended by the medical profession.

New Address:-

24, MAPLE STREET,
LONDON, W.1.

"MIL-SAN" is sold at the following prices :

Complete outfit—including 1 bottle 7/6

Refill bottles 5/-

Complete outfit and 3 refills £1 1s.

MENOSINE LIMITED, First Avenue House, High Holborn, London, W.C.1



THE SCIENTIFIC CONTRACEPTIVE

Single Application Tubes

MIL-SAN is now available in an alternative packing containing 12 ready-filled Single Application tubes, together with rubber bulb.

The **MIL-SAN** jelly is identically the same as in the older pack.

The advantages of the new form are:

- (1) Each tube being ready filled, users are relieved of the necessity for filling.
- (2) Each tube is hygienically sealed and separately wrapped.
- (3) As the tubes are not re-used, hygienic conditions do not depend on users washing them.

The older "user filling" outfit, consisting of a bottle of **MIL-SAN** jelly, a glass canule and a rubber bulb; also refill bottles for this outfit, are still available as heretofore.

Members of the public are earnestly recommended to obtain medical advice regarding contraception. The Company is not prepared to give consultations, nor to enter into correspondence, except with members of the medical profession.

MIL-SAN PRICES

		s.	d.
Ready filled type	12 single application tubes and bulb.	8	6
"User filling" type	Outfit comprising bottle of jelly, canule and bulb	7	6
	Refill bottle of jelly	5	0
	Outfit and 3 refills purchased together	21	0

MIL-SAN may be bought from any chemist, or, if preferred, direct from—

MENOSINE LIMITED,
24, Maple Street, London, W.1.
 Phone: MUSEUM 6760.

Prices permit of the customary professional discount of 10% on orders received from members of the medical profession.

Menosine Limited,
24, Maple Street, London, W. 1.

Please send me under plain cover (U.K. postage free) the following supplies of **MIL-SAN**:

	s.	d.
.....Boxes "Ready filled" (each of 12 tubes and bulb) ...	8	6
....."User filling" Outfits (bottle of jelly, canule and bulb)	7	6
.....Refill bottles of jelly for "user filling" outfit...	5	0
One "User filling" outfit and 3 refills	21	0

Enclosed £ : : in payment.

Name.....

Address.....

(Please write distinctly.)

“MIL-SAN”

Is reliable.

Is safe.

Is absolutely non-injurious.

Is entirely free from poison.

Protects, disinfects and is tonic in its action.

Causes no irritation either during or after use.

Is non-greasy.

Does not stain.

Can be used easily and unobtrusively.

Is immediate in its action.

Is quite unnoticeable in use.

Is economical. A bottle contains 12 applications.

Does not deteriorate, unless exposed to frost or direct sunlight.

“MIL-SAN” is the product of medical men. Any enquiries with regard to it should be made of your doctor. The Company cannot enter into any correspondence with, nor give consultations to, members of the public.