
Résumé

**THE GROUND-EXPERIMENT OF
P-AMINOSALICYLHYDRAZIDE**

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We are very much interested in *p*-aminosalicylhydrazide (PASH), because Isoniazid and Para-aminosalicylic acid in combination was superior than each single in view-point of the therapeutic efficacy and the resistance-prevention, and we attempted the experiments of inhibition of bacillus-growth *in vitro*, toxicity-test, screening test on mice regarding the PASH.

The results are summarized as follows:

1) The growth-inhibition of *M. tuberculosis* (human-F, H 37 Rv, BCG, Aoyama-B, non-pathogenic acid-fast 920 M) when given PASH on 1% KH₂PO₄ and SAUTON's medium was found to be comparable with PAS.

2) on the sudden toxicity-test of PASH used mice giving orally 15mg/10g mortality reached not half the number.

3) It is necessary to heed that mortality on the chronic toxicity-test of PASH used mice giving orally 0.5mg/10g was 2/10 and weight diminished.

4) We found no effect of PASH which was examined in screening test on mice giving hypodermically and orally 0.25mg/10g.

**STUDIES ON PENICILLIN
ALLERGY**KENZO SHIOTA, KENNICHI FUKUNO and
KATSUNORI ARIMITSUOsaka City Medical School, Department
of Internal Medicine
(Director: Prof. Dr. TOSHIO ODA)

1. The suspension of crystalline penicillin G in physiological saline was injected in five pigs. In-

jection was made every other day subcutaneously; 10,000 u/kg body weight for the first two injections, 6,000 u/kg for the following 3 to 8 injections. Into another five guinea pigs the physiological saline solution of dihydrostreptomycin-sulfate was injected; 20 mg/kg once every other day subcutaneously for 5 or 10 times. About three weeks after the last sensitizing injection, 10,000 u/kg of saline suspension of crystalline procaine penicillin G and 200mg/kg of saline solution of dihydrostreptomycin-sulfate were injected intraperitoneally into animals of each group respectively.

No anaphylactic shock was observed in these experiments.

2. Using 0.1 cc of 10,000 u/cc of saline solution of potassium penicillin G, intracutaneous test was done with 107 healthy and sick persons, 50 pulmonary tuberculosis patients and 20 laborers working in penicillin manufacturing factory since at least a year.

We recognized that in our experimental conditions, the skin test should be measured about 15 minutes after the injection, and that the redness of the site of injection over 20 mm in diameter may be considered to be the positive reaction.

3. PRAUSNITZ-KÜSTNER's test with sera of four penicillin hypersensitive persons, who had-previously suffered from penicillin contact dermatitis, was negative in all four cases.

**TRICHOMYCIN IN THE TREAT
MENT OF T. TRICHOPHYTIA
SUPERFICIALIS**GAYU ITO, KAZUO KURODA and
CHIEKO ANDODepartment of Dermatology,
Gifu Medical College

Fifteen cases with trichophytia eczematosa marginata and seven cases with trichophytia maculovesiculosa were treated with trichomycin-vaseline (150,000 units of trichomycin in 1 g of vaseline) once daily and cured completely in 5~13 days. It is to be noted that there were no side reactions as often seen in the treatment by other antifungal drugs.