
Résumé

**STUDIES ON THE COMBINED THERAPY OF
CHEMOTHERAPEUTICS AND STIMULANTS FOR
TUBERCULOSIS**

(II. Clinical Studies)

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The combined therapy of PAS and tuberculin on experimental guinea pig tuberculosis was especially effective in my previous experiments. Then, the author has examined the combined therapy on moderate advanced human pulmonary tuberculosis. Chemotherapeutics used in this studies are PAS, SM or INAH. The results are summarized as follows.

1) In 22 cases treated with the combined therapy, the clinical results were good in 12 cases, no remarkable in 9 cases and worse in one. On the other hand, in 20 cases treated with chemotherapeutics alone, the clinical results were good in 6 cases, no remarkable in 13 cases and worse in one. However, statistically there is no significant difference between the two groups.

2) In 7 cases treated with tuberculin alone, the clinical results were good in 2 cases, no remarkable in 4 cases and worse in one.

3) The grade of tuberculin reactions of those treated with tuberculin were gradually reduced, and the hemagglutination titers became slightly higher and then lower.

4) There is no significant correlation among clinical evaluations, grade of tuberculin reactions and hemagglutination titers.

5) Tuberculin injection is a strong stress and overdosis is dangerous even if chemotherapeutics are administered.

**FOUNDAMENTAL EXPERIMENTS OF CANDIDIA-
SIS TREATMENT****SEIGO HOSOYA, SHOZO NAKAZAWA, MOMOE SOEDA,****YUKIO OGATA & KAZUO OKADA**

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Recently cases with candidiasis have been frequently reported by researchers of various countries in the world, but the effective therapeutic method for the disease has not yet found, requiring prudent fundamental experiments.

Virulence of *Candida albicans* M10 strain :

0.001 ml of the whole culture of the strain incubated in Sabouraud broth at 37°C for 2 days was injected to 'dd' mouse intravenously. All animals died due to sepsis and with remarkable decrease of weight. By hypodermic, intramuscular or intraperitoneal injection of 0.25 ml, animals survived 20 days or more. By intratesticular injection, about a half died infected during 5~15 days, and the remaining half became carriers.

Curative effect of trichomycin :

After 0.01 ml of culture of M10 strain incubated at 37°C for 2 days in Sabouraud broth was injected to mouse intravenously, trichomycin was administered intravenously 20 mcg four times ; 1 hour, 4 hours after injection, next morning and evening. All animals survived 18 days or more, while all untreated controls died infected during 6~9 days.

**IN VIVO ACTIVITY OF TRICHOMYCIN DERIVATIVES
AGAINST TRICHOMONAS VAGINALIS
AND CANDIDA ALBICANS****SEIGO HOSOYA, SHŌZŌ NAKAZAWA, MOMOE SOEDA
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Rivanol salt and malfanyl salt of trichomycin have been found to be superior to free trichomycin or sodium salt of trichomycin *in vitro* and *in vivo* against *Trichomonas vaginalis* and *Candida albicans*. Mice infected with *Candida albicans* could effectively be treated with these derivatives.

THE EFFECT OF INTERNAL USE OF TRICHOMYCIN AGAINST CANDIDA ALBICANS, I & II.

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1. The sputum of 97 pulmonary tuberculosis patients was tested on Sabouraud glucose media containing penicillin (500 u/ml). Candida was detected in 59.8% of the instances, whereas only one of

12 cases was positive in case of bronchial washing.

2. Internal use of trichomycin for 24 cases of Candida carriers has been found to be effective and has produced an obvious effect for several days after cessation of administration.

No changes were observed in kidney and liver by urinary and Bromsulfalein test.

3. Enteric coated oral tablet is superior to normal sample of trichomycin in secondary ill reaction.