TABLE IV EFFECTS ON RATE OF HEALING

Series under Test	Duration of Lesion (days)								
	Before Treatment			After Treatment			Total		
	Min.	Max.	Mean	Min.	Max	Mean	Min.	Max.	Mean
A Treated with 5IDU	1	21	6.5	2	14	4.6	4	24	11 · 1
B Treated with Penotrane (Hutfield, 1963)	1	17	6.7	2	6	4.25	4	22	10.95
C Treated with Inert Compound	1	21	5 · 65	3	14	7-4*	4	31	13.05*

* 7·1 and 13·2 days respectively were the figures quoted in a series of ten cases (Hutfield, 1963).

cases treated with 5IDU the lesions persisted for 7 and 14 days, and that in four cases treated with Penotrane they persisted for 6 days. There have been two recurrences within 3 months of using 5IDU and seven recurrences within a year of using Penotrane (up to the date of writing).

It thus appears that the antiviral effects of 5IDU in the treatment of herpes genitalis are in no way superior to the antiseptic effects of Penotrane, but that its healing properties are superior to those of an inert compound.

Summary

The effects of 5-iodo-2'-deoxyuridine (5IDU). phenylmercuric dinaphthylmethane disulphonate (Penotrane), and an inert compound respectively in three series each of twenty cases of herpes genitalis are described.

The results show that 5IDU and Penotrane shorten the duration of the lesions after treatment by 2.8 and 3.15 days respectively, and the total duration by 1.95 and 2.1 days respectively, compared with an inert compound.

A statistical analysis suggests that 5IDU possesses greater healing properties than an inert compound, but does not differ in this respect from Penotrane.

There have been two recurrences within 3 months of using 5IDU and seven recurrences within a year of using Penotrane.

I am indebted to Dr F. J. G. Jefferiss and Dr R. R. Willcox for permitting me to study their patients, to Dr G. W. Csonka for his criticism and advice in the final preparation of this script, and to Dr Johnston of Messrs Smith Kline and French Ltd, for providing the 5IDU and inert preparation.

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Herpès génital traité par la 5-iodo-2'-déoxyuridine (5IDU) et le dinaphthylmétane disulfonate phénylmercurique (Pénotrane)

Résumé

On décrit les effets du 5IDU, du Pénotrane, et d'un comprimé inerte dans trois séries de chacune 20 cas d'herpès génital.

Les deux médicaments abrègent la durée des lésions après le traitement de 2,8 et 3,15 jours respectivement, et la durée totale de 1,95 et 2,1 jours en comparaison avec le comprimé inerte.

L'analyse statistique suggère que le 5IDU est plus efficace que le comprimé inerte, mais n'est pas plus efficace que le Pénotrane.

On a noté deux récidives dans les 3 mois qui suivirent l'emploi du 5IDU, et sept récidives dans moins d'un an après l'emploi du Pénotrane.

CORRIGENDUM

In the article by D. C. Hutfield in the June issue (BIVD, 1964, vol. 40, p. 147), the first sentence in the section headed "Results" should read as follows:

Analysis of results shows that there was a change in the urethral smear findings from the presence of pus to the absence of pus (epithelial cells only), over the 5-day period of treatment with 5 IDU in nine out of the twenty cases (45 per cent.). This resulted in a complete cessation of the discharge . . .