This Journal, founded by the Medical Society for the Study of the Venerable Diseases, publishes original work on the investigation and treatment of genitourinary and allied disorders, and review articles, correspondence, and abstracts.

ADVICE TO AUTHORS Papers for publication, which will be accepted on the understanding that they have not been and will not be published elsewhere and are subject to editorial revision, should be sent in duplicate to Dr A Mindel, Academic Department of Genitourinary Medicine, James Pringle House, Middlesex Hospital, London W1 8AA.

All authors must give signed consent to publication. Submitted papers must be accompanied by the following statement, signed by all the authors: “No paper resembling the enclosed article has been or will be published except in Genitourinary Medicine. We transfer all copyright ownership to Genitourinary Medicine.” Manuscripts will only be acknowledged if a stamped addressed postcard or international reply coupon is enclosed. Rejected papers will not be returned. Figures will be returned if requested at the time of submission.

Full details of requirements for manuscripts in the Vancouver style (BMJ 1982;284:1766-70) are given in Uniform requirements for manuscripts submitted to biomedical journals, available from the Publishing Manager, British Medical Journal, BMJ Publishing Group, BMA House (50p post free). Briefly details are as follows:

1. SCRIPTS (including correspondence and book reviews) must be typewritten on one side of the paper in double spacing with ample margins. Two copies should be sent.

2. EACH SCRIPT should include, in the following order: a brief summary (structured summaries are preferred), typed on a separate sheet, outlining the main observations and conclusions; the text divided into appropriate sections; acknowledgements; references; tables, each on a separate sheet; and legends for illustrations.

3. THE TITLE of the paper should be as brief as possible.

4. THE NUMBER OF AUTHORS should be kept to the minimum, and only their initials and family names used.

5. ONLY THE INSTITUTION(S) where work was done by each author should be stated.

6. ALL UNITS must be used. If old fashioned units are used, SI units should be given in parentheses, or for tables and figures, a conversion factor given as a footnote.

7. ONLY RECOGNIZED ABBREVIATIONS should be used.

8. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS should be limited to workers whose courtesy or help extended beyond their paid work, and to supporting organizations.

9. FIGURES should be numbered in the order in which they are first mentioned in the text. Captions should be typed on a separate sheet. DIAGRAMS: use thick, white paper and insert lettering lightly in pencil. PHOTOGRAPHS: should be marked lightly on the back with the author’s name and indicating the top, and should not be attached by paper clips or pins. They should be trimmed to include only the relevant section (and will be reproduced 68 or 145 mm wide) to eliminate the need for reduction. Photomicrographs must have internal scale markers. Radiographs should be submitted as photographic prints, carefully prepared so that they bring out the exact point to be illustrated.

10. TABLES should be numbered, have titles, and be typed on separate sheets. Please avoid large tables and use the format which appears in current issues.

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NOTICES

Organisers of meetings who wish to insert notices should send details to the editor (address on the inside front cover) at least eight months before the date of the meeting or six months before the closing date for applications.

The Midlands Society of Genito-Urinary Medicine

The Annual General and Scientific Meeting of the Midlands Society of Genito-Urinary Medicine was held at the Lincoln County Hospital on the 29-30 June 1991. The host team, led by Dr Mohammed Shahidullah, organised a varied programme. Morning sessions on Resource Management and Cervical Screening were followed by the keynote address to the Society by Dr Martin Plant, Director of Alcohol Research at Edinburgh University entitled ‘Alcohol, Sex, Drugs and AIDS risk’. He was supported by Karen Hughes, Co-ordinator at the Nottingham Health Shop. She spoke of the facilities and services provided in this novel development. Six short papers were then presented to delegates before the business meeting. In the evening, Dr R Morton was a guest speaker at the Society Dinner. On Sunday morning, a lively discussion of the posters presented took place.

The next Annual Meeting will take place at Worcester on 3-4 October 1992. Further announcements will be made in these columns.

VINCENT RILEY Hon Sec Midlands Society GUM

Report of the Honorary Secretary to the 70th Annual General Meeting of MSSVD held at the Royal Society of Medicine on 1 November 1991

Over the last 12 months the membership of the Society has risen from 557 to 582—of whom 153 are from 44 overseas countries. No honorary life members were elected. The deaths of four members were recorded: Dr Pierre Durel, Dr Axel Perdup, Dr Malcolm Gellan and Dr A E Tinkler.

Five ordinary general meetings were held; the February one was cancelled because of extreme weather conditions. The remaining meetings were all well attended, each by over 100 members. The Society is grateful to the Royal Society of Medicine for allowing the meetings to be held in The Barnes Hall and to Gist-brocades, and The Wellcome Foundation for providing financial support.

The Janssen prize for the best paper presented by a junior member at the October OGM was awarded to Dr Sarah Gill. The MSSVD Undergraduate Prize was awarded to Ms Sara Williams of Caius College, Cambridge. The Spring Meeting, a joint meeting with the German Society for Sexually Transmitted Diseases, was held in Heidelberg, Germany, from 30 May to 2 June 1991. Attendance at the Spring Meeting continues to increase, and this year’s meeting was attended by 200 delegates and 37 guests. A record number of papers were presented — 44 as oral presentations and 92 as posters. The fourth MSSVD Spring Meeting Prize for the best oral presentation was awarded to Dr Sue Mitchell from St Thomas’ Hospital. A new prize for the best poster presentation was shared by Dr Nigel O’Farrell from St Thomas’ Hospital and Dr David Tomlinson from St Mary’s Hospital. The social events were most enjoyable and the Society is grateful to Professor Detlef Petzoldt for hosting such a splendid meeting.

The Society thanks the pharmaceutical companies for providing generous sponsorship—in particular Bayer UK, Janssen Pharmaceuticals, Kabivitrum, Pfizer, Rhone-Poulenc-Rohrer, SmithKline Beecham and the Wellcome Foundation.

A joint study day with the International Society for the study of Vulvar Disease was held at the Randolph Hotel, Oxford on 27 September 1991 with speakers drawn from both societies. The day was attended by 120 delegates and was most successful.

The Tenth Genitourinary Medicine Study Weekend for doctors in training was held in Tetley Hall, The University of Leeds on 13 and 14 April 1992. Most participants enjoyed an interesting scientific programme. The Society is grateful to Bayer UK for providing full financial support. The next meeting will be held on 4-5 April 1992, in Leeds, again with Bayer providing full support.

The Council of the Society met on five occasions and among the items discussed were the following: The UEMS and dermato-venereology; cervical cytology; confidentiality and GUM clinics; Patient confidentiality following the introduction of cross-border district charging; medical audit in genitourinary medicine; patient consent to examination or treatment; consultants contracts and job plans; the Access to Health Records Bill. A working party was established to consider the interface of genitourinary medicine and gynaecology.

Genitourinary Medicine, Volume 66, in 1990 contained 473 pages with 76 original articles from 25 different countries, 13 reviews, two conference reports and 25 letters. Two new features were the placing of the contents on the front cover and a section entitled “Matters arising” in which letters concerning previously published papers were printed. The articles covered the full range of sexually transmitted diseases and HIV, including laboratory based, epidemiological, sociological and clinical studies. The majority were published within 4 months of acceptance and some of particular importance within 2 months. Dr Adrian Mindel’s hard work as Editor continues to reap rewards and the Society is grateful to him.

The work of the Honorary Secretary has continued to increase. The Society now has its own computer membership system and fAX machine but my job would not have been possible without the help of my two loyal secretaries—Mrs Elaine Ghent and Mrs Nancy McEwan. The support provided by the Honorary Treasurer and the Honorary Assistant Secretary has been enormous but the support and help provided by Dr Michael Waugh has been invaluable. I have been able to benefit from his experience gained from 8 years as Secretary before becoming President of the Society two years ago. He has given so much to this Society and I am sure he will continue to do so. I know you will want to join me in thanking Dr Michael Waugh.

Second congress of the European Society of Contraception, Athens, Greece 6-9 May 1992

The theme of the Congress is: “Contraception benefits and risks”.

For further information contact: Prof G.Creatsas M.D., ACS, President Organizing Committee, 9 Kanari Str. Athens 10671, Greece. Tel: +301-77 70 850, +301-36 24 367. Fax: +301-36 20 484.

18th World Congress of Dermatology—New York, 12-18 June 1992

The next (18th) World Congress of Dermatology will take place in New York City from 12-18 June 1992. “Dermatology—Progress and Perspectives” is the theme of the 6 day programme, focusing on the most recent advances and important issues in worldwide dermatology, and future directions in research and therapy. The Congress will provide a stimulating educational experience and a unique opportunity for dermatologists to interact with colleagues from all over the world.

John S Strauss has been named President of the Congress, and Stephen I Katz will serve as the Secretary General. Honorary Presidents are Rudolf L Baer and Clarence S Livingood. Alan R Shalita is the Deputy Secretary General.

The preliminary programme, abstract forms, and registration materials can be obtained from the 18th Congress Secretariat, 22 Euclid Street, Woodbury, NJ 08096, USA.

Royal College of Obstetricians & Gynaecologists

The 26th British Congress of Obstetrics & Gynaecology will take place at the University of Manchester Institute of Science and Technology, Manchester, England from 7-10 July 1992. Information available from BCOG Secretariat, 65 West Drive, Cheam, Sutton, Surrey, SM2 7NB, UK.

The Medical Society for the Study of Venereal Diseases (MSSVD) Undergraduate Prize—Regulations

1 A prize of £200-00, to be called the MSSVD Undergraduate Prize, will be awarded annually by the MSSVD (provided an entry of a suitable standard is received).

2 Entries for the prize will take the form of a report written in English.

3 The subject of the report should be related to sexually transmitted disease, venereology, or human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) related infection.

4 The report should concern original and unpublished observations made by the entrant. The report, which should not exceed 2000 words, should include an introduction to the subject, methods used to make the observations, findings, and

Pornography may be defined as any written, photographic or filmed material calculated to engender sexual excitement. How to produce a video showing individual men and women and couples demonstrating all forms of sexual activity in a way calculated to avoid accusations of "Porn!" is the singular achievement of this video. Its aim is clearly stated as "to enhance sexual relationships". Dr Andrew Stanway pursues this aim with relentless earnestness. Thus after the first 15–20 minutes of writhing flesh one is suddenly conscious that one's concentration is firmly fixed on the well-honed text with the illustration of couplings no more than an essential accompaniment. All forms of what Kinsey used to call sexual "outlet" i.e sex to orgasm are fully demonstrated as are a variety of positions with the advantages of each discussed.

In terms of content, sequencing and filming, the work is packed with detail: love, sex and love-making and the nuances of each are dealt with and discussed unreservedly. The candid camera operates with good taste throughout. Appropriate lighting and unobtrusive music give the production a smooth and thoroughly modern professionalism. The script has received the benefits of semantic consciousness, so that it flows easily and so faultlessly that it offers no chance of giving offence.

The emphasis throughout the 90 minutes is more on love than sex and so many familiar and familiarising words and phrases occur and recur, for example, open discussion, the pleasures of touching, communication, trust, ridding oneself of guilt, and honesty.

Socio-biological terms such as courtship rituals, inappropriate expectations, self-stimulation, fantasy, emotional significance, genital geography and surrender are so used as to be so apt that they call for no definition.

It was the Kinsey reports of 1948 and 1953 which pointed out that masturbation is the commonest form of sexual activity. It receives detailed attention here as a solitary, instructive and mutually pleasurable activity. In an age when the educational cry is for safer sex, this emphasis is welcomed.

No aspect of sex is omitted. The practicalities of all forms of contraception includes an illustration of how to put on a condom. Banking semen before vasectomy receives a mention. The sexually transmitted diseases are viewed as a hazard to be positively avoided by monogamy and/or safer sex. The action needed to neutralise the anxiety that may arise from failure of hazard avoidance is made clear.

The British Board of Film Classification has wisely granted Dr Stanway's endeavours an 18 certificate. This video is available legally in your favourite High Street video shop. Its comprehensive approach, completely free from any hint of impropriety, means that it can be recommended not only to patients but to one's maiden aunt as well as to couples determined to be happy though married.

RS MORTON


This research is timely. It is published at a time when there is a resurgence of yaws around the world in countries between the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, when endemic venereal syphilis is showing occasional epidemic peaks, and when colonial powers are reporting endemic treponematoses in immigrants from their former colonies. In addition, the arrival of HIV/AIDS is bringing in its wake reports of unusual presentations of syphilis and reports of immunosuppression leading to false negative serological tests for the disease.

It is against this background and the long existing social, clinical and laboratory limitations on the differentiation of the treponematoses that this research has been planned and executed.

Its aim has been to find a difference between T. pallidum and T. pertenue at the molecular level and to use this to differentiate, and so diagnose with assurance, syphilis from yaws. A sufficiently sensitive specific method using DNA amplification was sought with the hope that even small numbers of treponemes could be detected and differentiated.

The serological methodology is detailed and the minutiae of the attempts to distinguish the two organisms by polymerase chain reaction and use of synthetic DNA probes is presented in a readily understandable fashion. Studies of specimens of CSF are included.

The results have been disappointingly negative but the modern technology deployed has cleared much ground. Such detailed explorations make for several suggestions for future work. The research report is sandwiched between a very up-to-date history of the treponematoses and a summary of the research which is notable for its concise and simple clarity.

A young British-born acquaintance of mine who has lived and worked in various parts of Europe for the last 12 years recently observed "There is a far-seeing sense of civilisation on the Continent which you off-shore islanders know and care little about".

The socio-epidemiological awareness behind this research, the quality of the work and not least the private enterprise which assured its printing and free distribution suggests that the observation may be apt.

The comprehensive nature of Gerda Moorhouse's presentation appealed to me in a variety of ways. She offers a pearl in a very acceptable setting.

RS MORTON

All titles reviewed here are available from the BMJ Bookshop, PO Box 295, London WC1H 9TE. Prices include postage in the UK and for members of the British Forces Overseas, but overseas customers should add 15% to the value of the order for postage and packing. Payment can be made by cheque in sterling drawn on a UK bank, or by credit card (Mastercard, Visa, or American Express) stating card number, expiry date, and full name.
Selected titles from recent reports published worldwide are arranged in the following sections:

Gonorrhoea
Chlamydia
Pelvic inflammatory disease
Non-specific genital infection
Candidiasis
Bacterial vaginosis
Trichomoniasis
Syphilis and other treponematoses
Herpes simplex virus
Human papillomavirus infection
Cervical cytology and colposcopy
Other sexually transmitted diseases
Public health and social aspects
Microbiology and Immunology
Dermatology
Miscellaneous

**Gonorrhoea**

An unusual presentation of gonococcal arthritis in an HIV positive patient

Gonococcal endocarditis complicating pregnancy—a case report and literature review

A comparison of single-dose cefixime with ceftriaxone as treatment for uncomplicated gonorrhoea

Effect of human chorionic gonadotropin (hCG) on Neisseria gonorrhoeae invasion of and IgA secretion by human fallopian tube mucosa

**Chlamydia**

Age-related decrease in prevalence of Chlamydia trachomatis among pregnant women

The association between chlamydia cervicitis, chorioamnionitis and neonatal complications
GG DONERS, P MORRAN, GW WEISSBERG, DW PLETH, P GOUBAU, Arch Gynecol Obstet 1991;249:79.

Culturing tubal pregnancies for Chlamydia trachomatis—is it beneficial?

Intra-articular chlamydial antigen and inflammatory arthritis

Electron microscopy of Chlamydia trachomatis infection of the male genital tract

Further details on sequelae at the cervical and tubal level of Chlamydia trachomatis infection in infertility women

The prevalence, risks and management of Chlamydia trachomatis infections in fertile and infertile patients from the high socioeconomic bracket of the South African population

Comparative efficacy of clindamycin versus erythromycin in eradication of antenatal Chlamydia trachomatis

Treatment of chlamydial conjunctivitis in newborns and adults with erythromycin and roxithromycin

Chlamydia trachomatis antigen can be detected in the urine sample of men with non-gonococcal urethritis

Screening for Chlamydia trachomatis in military personnel by urine testing

A comparison of urine and urethral swabbing for the diagnosis of C trachomatis infection in males

Use of a urine enzyme immunoassay as a diagnostic tool for Chlamydia trachomatis urethritis in men

Chlamydia trachomatis detection and non- invasive sampling methods
PE HAY, Y HORN, EJ THOMAS, D TAYLOR ROBINSON, NL RIDGWAY, Lancet 1991;338:188.

Comparison of the Clearview Chlamydia test, Chlamydiastix and cell culture for detection of Chlamydia trachomatis in women with a low prevalence of infection

Comparison of two direct fluorescent antibody techniques and cell culture for the detection of Chlamydia trachomatis

Comparison of a DNA probe assay with culture for the detection of Chlamydia trachomatis

Comparison of different culture media for isolation of Chlamydia trachomatis by cell culture on HeLa Cells

Detection of Chlamydia trachomatis by direct immunofluorescence improved by centrifugation of specimens

Evaluation of a chemiluminescent immunoassay and a direct immunofluorescence test for detecting Chlamydia trachomatis in uregential specimens

Sero logical diagnosis with the Chlamydia spot-IF test
Purification of Chlamydia trachomatis by a simple and rapid filtration method with isoelectric focusing.

Immunoenzyme electron microscopic localization of chlamydial lipopolysaccharide (LPS) in McCoy cells inoculated with Chlamydia trachomatis by IA HEARN, GLE MCBARR, J Histochim Cytochem 1991;39:1067.


In situ studies on incorporation of nucleic acid precursors into Chlamydia trachomatis DNA by G MCCLARTY, G TIPPLES, J Bacteriol 1991;173:4522.


Pelvic inflammatory disease


Pathogenesis of pelvic inflammatory disease—what are the questions? by PA RICH, J SCHACHTER, JAMA 1991;266:2587.


Pelvic inflammatory disease—key treatment issues and options by HB PETERSON, CK WALKER, JG KAHN, AE WASHINGTON, DA ESCHENBACH, S PARO, JAMA 1991;266:2605.


Ciprofloxacin monotherapy for acute pelvic infections—a comparison with clindamycin plus gentamicin by TH DEMPSEY, D MATHAI, R SCOTTI, MGB BANHAI, E SAVAGE, Obstet Gynecol 1991;78:696.


Susceptibility of upper genital tract isolates from women with pelvic inflammatory disease to cefpodoxime, cefotaxime, metronidazole and doxycycline by MH HASSELIQUEST, S HILLIER, Sex Transm Dis 1991;18:146.


Use of rDNA restriction fragment length polymorphisms to differentiate strains of Candida albicans in women with vulvovaginal candidosis by GR STEIN, VY SHERIDAN, BR MAGER, PT MAGER, Diag Microbiol Infect Dis 1991;14:459.

Single dose treatment of vaginal candidosis—randomised comparison of Amorolfine (50 mg and 100 mg) and Clotrimazole (500 mg) in patients with vulvovaginal candidosis by A DELPALACIO, PF SANZ, M GARCIBRANGO, G GIMENO, S CTERA, P MIRANDA, AR NORGIA, Mycoses 1991;34:85.


Bacterial vaginosis


Antibiosis between bacteria isolated from the vagina of women with and without signs of bacterial vaginosis by R NAGY, MP PETERSON, PA MARDI, APMIS 1991;99:739.


Trichomoniasis

Trichomoniasis—trends in diagnosis and management

Prevalence of Trichomonas vaginalis in men at high risk for sexually transmitted diseases

Resolution of resistant vaginal trichomomasis associated with the use of intravaginal nonoxynol-9

In vitro phagocytic interaction between Trichomonas vaginalis isolates and bacteria

Quinolones lack efficacy for treatment of trichomomasis

Effect of β-estradiol on production of the cell-detaching factor of Trichomonas vaginalis

Syphilis and other treponematoses

Identification of spirochetes related to Treponema pallidum in necrotising ulcerative gingivitis and chronic periodontitis

Detection by polymerase chain reaction of Treponema pallidum DNA in cerebrospinal fluid from neurosyphilis patients before and after antibiotic treatment

Neurosyphilis and human immunodeficiency virus infection

IgM rheumatoid factor in congenital syphilis—associations with clinical and laboratory findings

Identification of Treponema pallidum in anamnestic fluid and fetal blood from pregnancies complicated by congenital syphilis

An unusual constellation of seropositive findings associated with congenital syphilis

Rising trend of reported primary genital syphilis and genital ulcer disease in Burkina Faso

Syphilis maligna—a HIV-related problem

Splenic lymphocyte-T functions during early syphilitic infection are complex

The H3-anti-phospholipid idotype is found in patients with systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE) but not in patients with syphilis

Herpes simplex virus

Molecular basis of latency in pathogenic human viruses

Mechanisms of herpes virus immunoevasion

Detection of viral DNA in neonatal herpes simplex virus infections—frequent and prolonged presence in serum and cerebrospinal fluid

Extended duration of herpes simplex virus DNA in genital lesions detected by the polymerase chain reaction

In vitro and in vivo characterization of herpes simplex virus clinical isolates recovered from patients infected with human immunodeficiency virus

Herpes simplex virus infection of the placenta—the role of molecular pathology in the diagnosis of viral infection of placental-associated associated virus

Comparison of cell culture with an amplified enzyme immunoassay for diagnosing genital herpes simplex infection

Inability of enzyme immunoassays to discriminate between infections with herpes simplex virus type-1 and type-2

Genotyping of herpes simplex viruses by polymerase chain reaction

Intratypic variants in neutralizable epitopes among herpes simplex type-2 isolates

A double-blind, placebo-controlled cytogenic study of oral acyclovir in patients with recurrent genital herpes

Randomised, double-blind, placebo-controlled, clinic-initiated, Canadian multicenter trial of topical Eozoludine 30 percent cream in the treatment of recurrent genital herpes

Petrositid effect of ribavirin on the antihers activity of acyclovir

Inhibition of herpes simplex virus type-1 and type-2 replication in vitro by mercuroid analogs of deoxouridine

Prolonged and potent therapeutic and prophylactic effects of (S)-1-[3-hydroxy-2-phosphonylmethoxy]propylcytosine against herpes simplex virus type-2 infections in mice

Development and evaluation of an ELISA using secreted recombinant glycoprotein-B for determination of IgG antibody to herpes simplex virus

Effects on murine epidermal Langerhans cells of drugs known to cause recrudescent herpes simplex virus infection in a mouse model

Identification of a monococyte receptor on herpes virus-infected endothelial cells

Enhanced malignant transformation induced by expression of a distinct protein domain of ribonucleotide reductase large subunit from herpes simplex virus type-2

Immunoprecipitation of herpes simplex virus polyprotein with human sera is related to their ELISA titre

The nucleotide sequence, 5' end, promoter domain and kinetics of expression of the gene encoding the herpes simplex virus type-2 latency-associated transcript

Herpes simplex virus glycoprotein C is a receptor for complement component C3b

Different mechanisms of protection by monoclonal and polyclonal antibodies during the course of herpes simplex infection

A gene delivery/recall system for neurons which utilizes ribonucleotide reductase-negative herpes simplex viruses

Suppression of immune responses by herpes virus type-2-transformed murine tumor cells

Human papillomavirus infection

Vulvovaginal human papillomavirus infections—clinical implications and management
Persistent anogenital warts

Human papillomavirus infection and other risk factors for cervical neoplasia—a case control study

Condylomata acuminata and risk of cancer—an epidemiological study

Human papillomavirus in the pathogenesis of anogenital cancer

The role of human papillomavirus in carcinoma

Herpes simplex virus type-2—a possible interaction with human papillomavirus types 16/18 in the development of invasive cervical cancer

Aetiology parallel between anal cancer and cervical cancer

Human papillomavirus DNA in anal carcinoma—comparison of in situ and dot blot hybridization

Human papillomavirus infection in vulvar lesions of lichen sclerosus et atrophicus

Human papillomavirus DNA in anal carcinoma—comparison of in situ and dot blot hybridization

Pathology of vulvar intrapithelial lesions and early invasive carcinomas

Is vestibular papillomatosis associated with human papillomavirus?

Human papillomavirus DNA in tissue biopsy specimens of vulvar vestibulitis patients treated with interferon

Acute urethral obstruction due to condylomata acuminate

Role of epidemiology in defining events that influence transmission and natural history of anogenital papillomavirus infections

Determinants of genital human papillomavirus infection in young women

The association between human papillomavirus deoxyribonucleic acid status and the results of cytologic rescreening tests in young, sexually active women

Human papillomavirus infection and their associations with oral disease

Presence and integration of human papillomavirus type-6 in a tufted carcinoma

Verruca vulgaris of the larynx—demonstration of human papillomavirus types-4/11 by in situ hybridization

Presence and integration of human papillomavirus type-6 in a tufted carcinoma

Prevalence of HPV cervical infection in invasive sino-nasal papillatory squamous cell carcinomas

Treatment failure of genital condylomata acuminata in women—role of the male sexual partner

Conization for CIN associated with human papillomavirus infection

Chronic ulceration following topical therapy with 5-fluorouracil for vaginal human papillomavirus-associated lesions

Genital human papillomavirus infection in Osho studied by dot blot DNA hybridization and the polymerase chain reaction

Prevalence of HPV cervical infection in a family planning clinic determined by polymerase chain reaction and dot blot hybridization

Identification of HPv—in situ hybridization or polymerase chain reaction

Detection of human papillomavirus infection in tissue blocks by in situ hybridization as compared with polymerase chain reaction procedure

Detection of human papillomavirus DNA in formalin-fixed tissues by in situ hybridization after amplification by polymerase chain reaction

Comparison of different in situ hybridization techniques for the detection of human papillomavirus DNA in cervical smears
Cervical cytology and colposcopy

The audit of the cervical cytology screening programmes—discussion paper

Cervical cancer screening—who is not screened and why

Adverse psychological consequences of positive cytologic cervical screening

Screening for cervical cancer by direct inspection

A randomized trial of three methods of obtaining Papanicolaou smears

Improving the cytobrush as an aid in the evaluation of the abnormal Papillo-Neont test

Distinguishing tubal metaplasia from endocervical dysplasia on cervical Pap-
inicolaou smears
The efficacy of an automated preparation device for cervical cytology

A quality-control program for colposcopic practice

Loop electrosurgical excision procedures gaining acceptance for cervical intraepithelial neoplasia
T RANDALL, JAMA 1991;266:460.

Ten years after cryosurgical treatment of cervical intraepithelial neoplasia

Endocervical gland involvement by cervical intraepithelial neoplasia grade III—predictive value for residual and/or recurrent disease

Dysplastic vulvar nevi

Scrotal carcinoma—presenting manifestation of multiple lesions in the small intestine

Public health and social aspects

Sexually transmitted diseases in the 1990s

An epidemiological approach to sexually transmitted diseases—with special reference to contact tracing and screening

Sexually transmitted diseases in a population of intravenous drug users—association with seropositivity to the human immunodeficiency virus

Alcohol consumption and unsafe sex—a comparison of heterosexuals and homosexual men

Homosexual men who engage in high-risk sexual behaviour—a multicentre comparison

The response of American women to the threat of AIDS and other sexually transmitted diseases

Microbiology and Immunology

The vaginal ecosystem

Dermatology

Two cases of genital Paget’s disease with bilateral axillary involvement—mutability of axillary lesions

Other sexually transmitted diseases

Sexually transmitted disease in mothers of neonates with congenital cytomegalovirus infection

Isolation of anaerobes from clinical chancroid associated with fluctuant bubo in men

Low prevalence of sexual transmission of hepatitis-C virus in sex partners of seropositive intravenous drug users
CT PACHUCKI, JR ELNITINO, D SCHAPP, MR SCHAEFER, CA HEYNIG, TJ HOLZER, GJ DAWSON, W FORD, J Infect Dis 1991;164:520.

Prevalence of hepatitis-C virus infection among heterosexuals with multiple partners

Possibility of heterosexual transmission of hepatitis-C virus

The lack of transmission of NANB/C hepatitis between acute and chronically infected patients and their heterosexual partners

Direct detection of molluscum contagiosum virus in clinical specimens by dot blot hybridization

Sexually transmitted diseases—bacterial infections

Sexually transmitted diseases—viruses and ectoparasites

The treatment of human ectoparasite infection

Miscellaneous

Sexually transmitted disease—advances in diagnostic biotechnologies—a brief overview

Epidemiology of vaginitis

Vulvitis and vulvovaginitis—cutaneous considerations

Pudendal neuralgia

Toxic shock syndrome—an update

Nonbarrier contraceptives and vaginitis and vaginosis

Cytolytic vaginosis

Postpartum vaginal atrophy

Vaginal cancer—the role of infections and environmental factors

Rape and sexually transmitted diseases—patterns of referral and incidence in a department of genitosurgery medicine

Sexually transmitted diseases in postpubertal female rape victims
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Vulvar vestibulitis (Editorial)

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