

THE BRITISH JOURNAL OF VENEREAL DISEASES

Venereal diseases photographic display

The Ministry of Information has produced for the Ministry of Health and the Department of Health for Scotland, with the cooperation of the Central Council for Health Education and the Scottish Council for Health Education, a set of photographic and other posters on the nature, causes and effects of venereal diseases and on methods of prevention and cure. There are 40 posters in the set, which is intended to be used as a whole in a special wall exhibition, organized by local authorities or by any industrial organization which has a responsible person (preferably a medical practitioner, nurse or welfare officer) who can remain in the room all the time that it is in use. Some of the posters are obtainable in two versions—for men and for women—and it is intended that admission to the exhibition should be confined to members of one sex. A leaflet showing the set of posters for men, greatly reduced in size, has been issued, and the sets for exhibition are obtainable free of charge from the Central Council for Health Education, Tavistock House, Tavistock Square, London, W.C.1.

Pyretotherapy of early syphilis

The successful use of pyretotherapy in neurosyphilis has led to attempts to use the method in early syphilis, alone or combined with chemotherapy. Work on these lines is described by Kendell, Rose, Miller and Simpson. The method of inducing fever was the use of the hypertherm cabinet. Some of the early cases treated with fever only had both serological and clinical relapses, sometimes more severe than the original condition. In none of the authors' 77 cases treated in 1932 with fever and chemotherapy has the disease progressed and in none has neurosyphilis developed.

More recently the authors have treated 37 cases of dark-field positive early primary or secondary syphilis with one-day massive doses of mapharsen and bismuth combined with a session of fever therapy.

The only definite conclusion stated by the authors is that "a ten hour session of artificially induced fever at 106° F. (rectal) combined with administration of 120 to 240 milligrams of mapharsen and 4 grains of bismuth subsalicylate in oil (150 milligrams of elemented bismuth) is not recommended at the present time as a routine for the treatment of early syphilis".

The work is still in progress and, with the numerous clinical and laboratory tests of the results and their mechanism, should provide data for a more positive report at a later date.—*Archives of Physical Medicine*, February 1945.

EDITORIAL NOTES

The Editors beg to acknowledge with thanks the receipt of the following periodicals, etc.

American Journal of Syphilis

British Journal of Dermatology and Syphilis

British Journal of Urology

British Medical Journal

Crónica Médica

Journal of the Cape Town Post-Graduate Medical Association

Journal of Experimental Medicine

Medicina Española

New England Journal of Medicine

Revista de la Asociacion Médica Argentina

Revista de medicina Tropical y Parasitología, Bacteriología, clínica y Laboratio

Revista de Sanidad y Asistencia Social

Revista del Instituto de Salubridad y enfermedades tropicales

Revista médica de Chile

Revista médica de Yucatan

South African Journal of Medical Sciences

Urologic and Cutaneous Review

Venereal Disease Information