NOTICE: When government or other drawings, specifications or other data are used for any purpose other than in connection with a definitely related government procurement operation, the U. S. Government thereby incurs no responsibility, nor any obligation whatsoever; and the fact that the Government may have formulated, furnished, or in any way supplied the said drawings, specifications, or other data is not to be regarded by implication or otherwise as in any manner licensing the holder or any other person or corporation, or conveying any rights or permission to manufacture, use or sell any patented invention that may in any way be related thereto.
ABSTRACTS FROM EAST EUROPEAN SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL JOURNALS

No. 139

(Biology and Medicine Series)

17 April 1963

Price: $1.25
Best Available Copy
FOREWORD

This publication was prepared under contract for the Joint Publications Research Service as a translation or foreign-language research service to the various federal government departments.

The contents of this material in no way represent the policies, views or attitudes of the U. S. Government or of the parties to any distribution arrangement.

PROCUREMENT OF JPRS REPORTS

All JPRS reports may be ordered from the Office of Technical Services. Reports published prior to 1 February 1963 can be provided, for the most part, only in photocopy (xerox). Those published after 1 February 1963 will be provided in printed form.

Details on special subscription arrangements for JPRS social science reports will be provided upon request.

No cumulative subject index or catalog of all JPRS reports has been compiled.

All JPRS reports are listed in the Monthly Catalog of U. S. Government Publications, available on subscription at $4.50 per year ($6.00 foreign), including an annual index, from the Superintendent of Documents, U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C.

All JPRS scientific and technical reports are cataloged and subject-indexed in Technical Translations, published semimonthly by the Office of Technical Services, and also available on subscription ($12.00 per year domestic, $16.00 foreign) from the Superintendent of Documents. Semiannual indexes to Technical Translations are available at additional cost.
This report consists of abstracts of articles from the East European scientific and technical journals listed in the table of contents below.

Table of Contents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>POLAND</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Farmacja Polska, Warsaw, Vol 18, No 23, 10 Dec 62</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Farmacja Polska, Warsaw, Vol 18, No 24, 30 Dec 62</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Farmacja Polska, Warsaw, Vol 19, No 1-2, 25 Jan 63</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Farmacja Polska, Warsaw, Vol 19, No 3, 10 Feb 63</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Farmacja Polska, Warsaw, Vol 19, No 4, 25 Feb 63</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polski Tygodnik Lekarski, Warsaw, Vol 18, No 7, 11 Feb 63</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polski Tygodnik Lekarski, Warsaw, Vol 18, No 8, 18 Feb 63</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polski Tygodnik Lekarski, Warsaw, Vol 18, No 9, 25 Feb 63</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Przegląd Epidemiologiczny, Warsaw, Vol 16, No 4, 62</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
WICHIŃSKI, W. (affiliation not given)

"Progress in the Composition of Drugs."

Warsaw, Farmacia Polska, Vol 18, No 23, 10 Dec 62, pp 557-561

Abstract: Recent developments in the field of drug formulation and dosage forms are discussed in relation to the stability of the preparations and their physiological activity. No references.

WICHIŃSKI, L. (affiliation not given)

"Problems of the Stability of Drugs in the Light of Recent Investigations."

Warsaw, Farmacia Polska, Vol 18, No 23, 10 Dec 62, pp 561-564

Abstract: Instability of drug preparations is generally attributed to: hydrolysis, oxidation, racemisation, presence of metallic catalysts, influence of light, microbial agents; variation in pH and the nature of packaging materials. The methods of overcoming these difficulties are reviewed and a rapid method of determining stabilities of preparations is described.

This article contains eighteen references. Fourteen of the references are western.
PAMELCZIK, E., and DOPIERALA, T.; Department of Pharmaceutical Chemistry of the Medical Academy, Poznan (Zakład Chemii Farmaceutycznej Akademii Medycznej w Poznaniu).

"Analysis of Decomposition Products of Drugs, 4. Criticism of Certain Formulations Containing Chlorpromazine."

Warsaw, Farmacja Polska, Vol 18, No 23, 10 Dec 62, pp 565-567

Abstract: The authors investigated seven preparations of chlorpromazine in order to evaluate the stability of this drug in relation to the other ingredients in the mixture. It was found that in the presence of sodium luminal or sodium bromide this drug precipitates out. It was also found that chlorpromazine was unstable in the presence of light and oxygen. Sensitivity to pH variations was noted. In some of the preparations papaverine was precipitated on addition of aminopyrine. These investigations were carried out by colorimetric methods and paper chromatography. This article contains three tables and one reference (Polish).

FARTKOWICZ, S.; The Department of Applied Pharmacy AM (Academy of Medicine) Krakow (2 Zakładu Farmacji Stołowej AM w Krakowie).

"Complexometric Methods of Determination of Iron (II) and Iron(III) mixtures in Pharmaceutical Preparations."

Warsaw, Farmacja Polska, Vol 18, No 23, 10 Dec 62, pp 567-571

Abstract: A rapid method of determining Fe(II) and Fe(III) mixtures of salts in pharmaceutical preparations is described. At pH 2-3 Kompleksan III (ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid disodium salt) complexes with ferric ions. The solutions are then adjusted to pH 7 whereupon ferrous ions are complexed. The excess reagent is then back titrated against zinc sulfate using Eriochrome T as an indicator.

This article contains four tables and thirteen references. All the references are Western.

[1/1]
PARAFINISKA, Z. and ZWOLINSKA, Z.; The Department of Applied Pharmacy, Pharmaceutical Institute, Warsaw (Z Zakladu Farmacji Stosowanej Instytutu Farmaceutycznego w Warszawie).

"The Problem of Stabilisation of Aqueous Solutions for Injections of Certain Derivatives of Phenothiazine."

Warsaw, Farmacja Polska, Vol 18, No 23, 10 Dec 62, pp 571-573

Abstract: On the basis of their own observations and survey of the literature, the authors conclude that the following conditions must be met in order to obtain stable colorless solutions of phenothiazine derivatives: I. A suitable antioxidant must be chosen. II. A suitable pH value must be maintained. III. Oxygen must be eliminated from the ampule end IV. The preparation must be protected from light.

The properties of various phenothiazine derivatives are discussed and a table of media is given.

Six references are cited all of which are Western.

---

GRABCWSKI, Stefan, Magister; director of the Administration of Municipal Pharmacies (Zarzad Aptek m. Lodzi) in Lodz

"A Few Words about Technical Progress in the Administrations of Pharmacies and in the Pharmacies Proper."

Warsaw, Farmacja Polska, Vol 18, No 23, 10 Dec 62, pp 573-575

Abstract: General discussion of shortcomings in the equipment, supply, bookkeeping, and mechanization of pharmacies. Brief outline of the organization and tasks of the Economic-Technical Council within the CEIPARM Pharmaceutical Center, Warsaw; the purpose of the Council is to promote the technical development of Polish pharmacies. No references.
POLAND

GOBIEX, Kazimierz, Magister; chief of the Drugs Management Section, Department of Pharmacy, Ministry of Health and Public Welfare (Wydział Gospodarki Lekiem Dep. Farmacji Min. Zdrowia i Opieki Społecznej)

"Pharmaceutical Symposium of the CMEA Countries."

Warsaw, Farmacja Polska, Vol 18, No 23, 10 Dec 62, p 576

Abstract: Brief report on symposium held in Sofia on 25-27 Sep 62, listing principal speakers and topics. No references.

POLAND

ELSNER, Zofia, Mgr [affiliation not given]

"Congress of the East German Pharmaceutical Society."

Warsaw, Farmacja Polska, Vol 18, No 23, 10 Dec 62, p 576-577

Abstract: Brief summaries of principal reports at the conference held in Leipzig on 19-23 Sep 62. Lists names of Polish delegation. No references.
JAGIELLO, K., Mgr [affiliation not given]

"Shelf Life of Prescription Drugs Dispensed by Pharmacies."

Warsaw, Farmacja Polska, Vol 18, No 23, 10 Dec 62, pp 578-579

Abstract: Recommends that pharmacies indicate the expiration dates on
the labels of medicine that they dispense on prescriptions, in the same
manner as the manufacturers indicate the shelf life of factory-made pre-
scription drugs. No references.
Abstract: The author reviews the main applications of aerosoles to pharmacy and describes several kinds of containers in which preparations of this type can be distributed. This article contains two diagrams and two tables. Twenty references are cited, one of which is Polish.

Poland

PARAFINSKA, Z. and ZWOLINSKA, Z.; The Department of Applied Pharmacy, Pharmaceutical Institute, Warsaw (Zaklad Farmacji Stosowanej Instytutu Farmaceutycznego w Warszawie).

"Bacteriostatic and Bacteriocidal Agents Used in Pharmacy".

Warsaw, Farmacja Polska, Vol 18, No 24, 30 Dec 62, pp 587-591

Abstract: The authors review the nature and mode of action of bacteriostatic and bacteriocidal agents which are used as preservatives in injectable, ophthalmic, internal and external drug preparations. A table is given which lists twenty nine reagents of this type. Their concentration, toxicity, mode of action, application and suitable media are listed. Seventy references are cited. Three of the references are from the Soviet block.
NIEJMIK, A.; affiliation not given
"Modification of an Oral Method of Evaluating Bitter Botanical Drugs."

Warsaw, Farmacja Polska, Vol 18, No 24, 30 Dec 62, pp 592-593

Abstract: An oral method of determining the degree of bitterness of botanical extracts and preparations of pharmacological interest is described. This article contains two tables and four references. Three of the references are Western.

SWIDECKI, W.; The Military Institute of Aviation Medicine (Z Wojskowego Instytutu Medycyny Lotniczej).


Warsaw, Farmacja Polska, Vol 18, No 24, 30 Dec 62, pp 594-596

Abstract: The author describes a method of electrophoretic separation of serum proteins on paper strips: (Whatman No 1 and No 4) using Veronal buffer pH 8.6 ionic strength 0.1, at room temperature. The results compare favourably with those described by other authors. This article contains one diagram, four tables and sixteen references. Ten of the references are from the Soviet block.
BORZECKI, Kazimierz, Mgr, [affiliation not given].


Warsaw, Farmacja Polska, Vol 19, No 1-2, 25 Jan 63, pp 1-17

Abstract: Brief history of the January 1863 Revolution, and list and biographic data of pharmacists who fought in it. Twenty-four Polish references.

---

SZYSZKO, Edmund [affiliation not given].

"The Polish Pharmaceutical Press (1820-1962)."


Abstract: Historical review of Polish pharmaceutical journals, including titles and editorial information on present journals, and detailed information on Farmacja Polska now in its 19th year of publication. Ten Polish references.
SADO, Theresa, Mgr Pharm; Department of the History of Pharmacy at the Medical Academy (Katedra Historii Farmacji A.M.) in Lodz

"Health Service in Tomaszow Mazowiecki in the 19th Century."


KRAJEZ, Stanislaw, Prof Dr [affiliation not given]

"19th General Assembly of the International Pharmaceutical Federation, and the 22nd Pharmaceutical Congress, in Vienna."


Abstract: Brief summary report of the two meetings in Vienna, on 23-20 Sep 62. No references.
CZERNY, Karol, Colonel, Mgr [affiliation not given]

"The Military Section of the International Pharmaceutical Federation."


Abstract: Summary report on the proceedings within the Military Section of the International Pharmaceutical Federation at its Vienna meetings on 23-29 Sep 62. No references.

---

BOGDANSKA, H.; The Department of Hygiene of Nutrition PZH (State Institute of Hygiene (Zaklad Higieny Zywienia PZH).

"Nutritional and Dietetic Value of Fruit Juices".

Warsaw, Farmacja Polska, Vol 19, No 1-2, 25 Jan 63, pp 29-32

Abstract: The author discusses dietetic and therapeutic value of fruit juices in relation to the following features: energy sources, vitamin content, source of water, source of minerals, diuretic activity, desacification of the system, influence on excretion of digestive juices, influence on utilisation of milk proteins, activity in disorders of the digestive tract, influence on the teeth and nervous system.

This article contains two tables and thirty references. Five of the references are from the Soviet bloc.
"Concentrated Solutions in a Pharmacy."

Abstract: The author discusses the stability of aqueous solutions of Atropine salts and recommends the storage of Atropine sulfate as 1% aqueous solution up to ten days in colored glass under sterile conditions. Six references are cited, predominantly Western.

STANISLAWSKI, Janusz, Mgr. [affiliation not given]

"Concerning the Organization of the Administration of Pharmacies."
Warsaw, Farmacja Polska, Vol 19, No 1-2, 25 Jan 63, pp 33-34

Abstract: Critical comments on an article entitled "Some Thoughts Concerning the Organization of the Administration of Pharmacies" published in the No 20, 1962 issue of this journal. Both articles offer suggestions for improving the organizational structure of the Administration of Pharmacies (Zarsad Aptek). No references.
MARKOWSKI, Wladyslaw; LIWSKI, Slawomir [affiliations not given]

"Pharmaceutical Problems in the Scientific Work of Kazimierz FUNK."


Abstract: Biographic data on the Polish-born pioneer in vitamins and hormones, and brief review of his less known work in pharmaceutical research. 13 references, predominantly Soviet-bloc, including two American.
PARAFINSKA, Z.; The Department of Applied Pharmacy, Pharmaceutical Institute (Z Zakładu Farmacji Stosowanej Instytutu Farmaceutycznego).
"Microcrystalline Suspensions for Injections."
Warsaw, Farmacja Polska, Vol 19, No 3, 10 Feb 63, pp 43-45

Abstract: The author discusses the increased duration of activity of drugs administered in the form of microcrystalline suspension. The stability of preparations of this type depends on the crystal size and form, viscosity of the suspensions, presence of wetting agents, the choice of the preserving medium and the sterility of the suspensions.

Thirty seven references are cited. Three of the references are from the Soviet block.

GILL, S.; The Chair of Pharmacognosy AM (Academy of Medicine), Gdansk (Katedra Farmakognosji A.M. w Gdansku).
Warsaw, Farmacja Polska, Vol 19, No 3, 10 Feb 63, pp 45-47

Abstract: The author gives a critical analysis of the various methods of estimating the tanning agents in raw materials.

Twenty references are cited of which six are from the Soviet block.
KOLODZIEJSKI, J., GILL, S. and PRZYWITOWSKI M.; The Chair of Pharmacognosy
Medical Academy, Gdansk (Katedra Farmakognozji Akademii Medycznej
w Gdansku).

"Tanning Agents in Specific Morphological Parts of Rumex crispus L."

Warsaw, Farmacja Polska, Vol 19, No 3, 10 Feb 63, pp 47-50

Abstract: Various parts of Rumex crispus L. were subjected to qualitative
and quantitative tests for the presence of Tannins. The bulk of these
materials was found to be in the roots.
This article contains three tables and twenty three references. Thirteen
of the references are from the Soviet block.

---

KOCEWARA, K.; The Department of Pharmacognosy AM (Academy of Medicine)
Krakow (Zaklad Farmakognozji AM w Krakowie).

"Comments About the Application of Botanical Drugs and Raw Materials."

Warsaw, Farmacja Polska, Vol 19, No 3, 10 Feb 63, pp 50-51

Abstract: The author stresses the advantages and recommends a more
extensive use of botanical drugs.
In an effort to replace an imported sponge material "Spongostan" (Denmark), extensively used in medicine and particularly in surgery, studies were undertaken to develop analogous materials. Bovine fibrinogen-gelatine sponges were made (experimental details not given). The sponges which contained the highest percentage of gelatine, had the best absorbent qualities, highest hemostatic activity and gave the weakest antigenic reaction.

"Apparatus for Sterile Pyrogenfree Filtration of Liquids."

Apparatus is described which makes it possible to remove small fibers and suspensions and to obtain sterile pyrogen-free solutions in a single operation. This article contains a diagram of the apparatus and twelve references. All the references are to Polish periodicals.
DOMANIEKA, H., Mgr, chief of Pharmacy Section, Department of Health and Public Welfare, Powiat People's Council (Oddzial Farmacji Wydz. Zdrowia i Op. Spol. PW), Krakow; and KUBIAK, Z., Dr, senior assistant professor (adunakt) to the Chair of Applied Pharmacy, Krakow Medical Academy (Katedra Farmacji Stosowanej AM v Krakowie).

"Hospital Pharmacies on the Territory of Krakow."

Warsaw, Farmacja Polska, Vol 19, No 3, 10 Feb 63, pp 53-55

Abstract: Brief review of the premises, equipment, and turnover of the nine institutional hospitals in the city of Krakow. No references.

---

FAC, Euganiuss, Mgr; manager of the pharmacy of the Torun Municipal Hospital (Apteka Szpitala Miejskiego w Toruniu)

"Impressions of a Participant in the Postgraduate Course for Magisters in Pharmacy."


Abstract: Brief review of the curriculum of the four-week postgraduate course for the personnel of institutional pharmacies, held at the Gdansk Medical Academy. Lists subjects and lecturers. No references.
MALIJK, Danuta [affiliation not given]

"Pharmaceutical Education in the United States."

Warsaw, Farmacja Polska, Vol 19, No 3, 10 Feb 63, pp 58-59

Abstract: Review of the 5-year curriculum recommended by the American Council on Pharmaceutical Education, in 1960. American pharmaceutical schools are deemed equivalent to the pharmaceutical faculties of the Polish medical academies. No references.
BARTKOMICZ, S.; The Department of Applied Pharmacy AM (Academy of Medicine, Krakow (Z Zakładu Farmacji Stosowanej AM w Krakowie).

"Complexometric Methods of Estimating Aluminum in Pharmaceutical Preparations."

Warsaw, Farmacja Polska, Vol 19, No 4, 25 Feb 63, pp 69-72

Abstract: The author reviews the various methods available for estimating aluminum in pharmaceutical preparations. The methods which involve complexing of the metal with ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid disodium salt (EDTA-Na₂), are described in detail. This article contains three tables and nine references. Three of the references are from the Soviet block.

GLOD, Z.; [affiliation not given]

"The Protective Action of Certain Pharmaceutical Agents in Radiation Exposure."

Warsaw, Farmacja Polska, Vol 19, No 4, 25 Feb 63, pp 72-74

Abstract: In this first article of a series, the author discusses the general nature of various types of radiation, the physiological reactions caused by irradiation and defines the terminology used in radiation medicine. The clinical approach to this problem follows two main directions: I. Protection of tissues from the action of primary toxic substances which are generated. II. The removal of toxic products from the system.
POLAND

BIELICKI, Wacław, Mgr [affiliation not given]

"About the Codification of Regulations Concerning Pharmacies."

Warsaw, Farmacja Polska, Vol 19, No 4, 25 Feb 63, pp 75-77

Abstract: Author proposes unification of the regulations, instructions and norms issued on the vojewodstwo level, and the restatement and revision of the various laws and regulations (some of them conflicting, and partially or completely obsolete) issued in connection with pharmacies in the 12 years since their nationalization in Poland. No references.

POLAND

MIODUSZEWSKI, Florian, Mgr [affiliation not given]

"Consultations in the Press and Documentation Section of the International Pharmaceutical Federation."

Warsaw, Farmacja Polska, Vol 19, No 4, 25 Feb 63, p 79

Abstract: Summary report on the proceedings of the Press and Documentation Section at the 19th Congress of the Federation, on 25-29 Sep 62 in Vienna.
FEJKIEL, Wladyslaw; MACH, Bronislaw; STRZELECKA, Barbara and CABAN, Jerzy; Clinic of Infectious Diseases (Klinika Chorob Zakaznych), AM Akademia Medyczna -- Medical School in Krakow, Director: Prof Dr Med W. FEJKIEL

''Tracheotomy in Severe Cases of Tetanus''

Warsaw, Polski Tygodnik Lekarski, Vol XVIII, No 7, 11 Feb 1963, pp 241-244

Abstract: Authors' English summary modified The results of treatment of patients with tetanus achieved in the Clinic of Infectious Diseases in 1960 and 1961 are reported. Among 62 patients 47 recovered, 15 died. Tracheotomy was performed in the 12 most severe cases. In all patients signs usually predicting exitus appeared. 7 were saved. Tracheotomy performed early, proper doses of chlorpromazine and thiopental infusion and good 'tetanus nursing' are the best way of treating severe cases of tetanus. 3 tables; 15 references, half of them Western.

---

CIESIELSKI, Leszek; Second Surgical Clinic (II Klinika Chirurgiczna), AM Akademia Medyczna -- Medical School in Lodz, Director: Prof Dr Marian STEFANOWSKI

''Eventration After Abdominal Operations''


Abstract: Author's English summary modified The factors which may be responsible for or conducive to eventration after abdominal surgery are discussed. The results of clinical and experimental studies are referred to. Special attention is drawn to antibiotics, corticosteroids and ganglion blocking drugs. Antibiotics cause some trouble in the healing of wounds and therefore their use in cases of sterile post-operative wounds should be revised.

The etiology and pathogenesis of eventration are not completely elucidated. 12 cases of eventration observed in the 1958-1961 period are reported. 9 patients died. Eventration
was observed mostly in patients operated because of diseases of the liver and the biliary tract. Neither the kind of suture nor the age and state of nutrition of the patient affect the appearance of eventration. The most frequently observed signs of eventration were: ileus and peritonitis, seldom severe shock and only 1 case of sanguineous discharge from the wound. 18 references, mostly in German.

LUKASIK, Jerzy and PANKIEWICZOWA, Maria; Second Clinic of Obstetrics and Gynecology (II Klinika Polonictwa i Chorob Kobieszych), AM Akademia Wiedyczna -- Medical School in Gdansk; Director: Prof Dr Med Wojciech GROMADZKI

"The PSP (Speck) Test in the Evaluation of the Fallopian Tube Passage in Sterile Women"  

Warsaw, Polski Tygodnik Lekarski, Vol XVIII, No 7, 11 Feb 1963, pp 247-251

Abstract: [Author's English summary modified] A comparative evaluation of the PSP (Speck) test and insufflation in the diagnosis of oviduct disorders was performed in 30 sterile women. The results of the Speck test were evaluated both immediately according to the intensity of the red color of alkalised urine and by a colorimetric method with exact estimation of the amount of dye present. Disagreement between the result of the Speck test and the real condition of the oviducts established by hysterosalpingography and kymographic...
Insufflation was found in 4 cases, i.e. in 2 cases false positive and in 2 cases false negative results were determined. Disagreement between the results of insufflation and the Speck test were established in 9 patients (15.2 percent). The authors consider the Speck test a simple, safe and reliable method of examining the oviduct passage, mainly for women in whom any surgical treatment of the Fallopian tubes has been performed. In those patients this test is better than insufflation. 1 table, 1 diagram; 11 Western sources.

Poland

Wlodarczyk, Stefan and Rodziewicz, Jerzy; Clinic of Dermatology (Klinika Dermatologiczna), AM. Akademia Medyczna -- Medical School in Lublin; Director: Prof Dr Med Cz. NYLL-NARDZEWSKI


Abstract: Authors' English summary modified. Three cases of congenital fistulas of the neck revealed during actinomycosis infection are reported. The effect of actinomycosis on the manifestation of congenital cysts and fistulas is discussed. 2 illustrations; 16 references, mostly Western.
Pawiński, Gustaw; Department of Burn Treatment (Oddział Leczenia Operzeń), Institute of Hematology (Instytut Hema-
tologii), Head of the Department and Director of the Ins-
stitute: Docent Dr Nied Andrzej TROJANOWSKI.

"Anesthesia in Dressing Burns"


Abstract: Author's English summary modified Pirolanidol
(Palphium -- Eupharma, Turnhout) and meprobamate (Meproba-
mate -- Polfa) were given to 12 patients with severe burns.
The drugs were given 82 times before changing dressings in
order to obtain a light zone of anesthesia. Complete anes-
thesia was achieved 61 times, short lasting mild pains
appeared 19 times, twice the drugs were of no effect. 8 re-
ferences, 2 of them Polish, the remainder Western

Wolanski, Adam; GEUREK, Zbigniew and SZACHOWSKI, Jadwiga;
First Clinic of Internal Diseases (I Klinika Chorób Wewnętrz-
nych) SL AM (Sileska Akademia Medyczna -- Silesian Medi-
cal School) in Katowice; Director: Prof Dr Jozef JAPA.

"The Treatment of Diabetes Insipidus and Polydipsia with
Chlor- and Hydrochloorthiazide. Report on 4 Cases"

Warsaw, Polski Tygodnik Lekarski, Vol XVIII, No 7, 11 Feb 1963, pp 255-259

Abstract: Author's English summary modified The report deals
with 3 cases of diabetes insipidus and 1 case of polydipsia
treated with the thiazide preparations. Thirst diminished and
electrolyte excretion increased during the treatment. Weight
loss was found on the first day. Decrease of diuresis appear-
ed on the 2nd or 3rd day of treatment. Decrease of glomeru-
lar filtration was observed at the same time. In 2 cases
of diabetes insipidus the osmotic effect of "Esidrex"
periodically given, may still be observed. In the case of polydipsia no increased thirst was observed after treatment was stopped. The amount and specific weight of the patient's urine was normal. No complications except slight hypokalemia were observed in these cases.

Table; 4 diagrams; 16 references largely Western.

BAUER, Jakub; Ward of Obstetrics and Gynecology (Oddzial Poloznioo-Ginekologiczny) Municipal Hospital (Szpital Miejski), Katowice; Chief Physician of the Ward: Dr Med J. BAUER Director of the Hospital: Dr Med W. POWROZNY

"The Use of the Vacuum Extractor Instead of Forceps"

Warsaw, Polski Tygodnik Lekarski, Vol XVIII, No 7, 11 Feb 1963, pp 259-262

Abstract: The Vacuum Extractor was used instead of forceps in 42 cases of pathologic labor; the total number of deliveries in this period (1 Oct 1959- 31 Aug 1961) being 2846. The indications and the advantages of this safe method are discussed. The cases in which it may be used should be carefully chosen, however. All the mothers and newborn babies delivered by this method were discharged 6 to 10 days after delivery, in good condition. The results of complex studies (inducing electroencephalic tracings) performed in 200 children aged 1 to 2 by Pulest and Holtorff are mentioned. 2 tables; 10 Western, 2 Eastern references;
VILAND-ZERA, Aleksandra and SZACHOWSKI, Jedrzej; Clinic of Cardiology (Klinika Kardiologii) of the SDL (Studium Doskonalenia Lekarskiego - Post-Graduate Medical Training Center) of the AM (Akademia Medyczna -- Medical School) in Warsaw, Director: Prof Dr Edmund ZERA.

"Myocardial Infarction in a 19-Years-Old. Case Report"


Abstract: [Author's English summary modified] Large myocardial infarction in a 19-years-old patient is reported. The results of clinical observations and of studies performed suggested atheromatous etiology. Reports of other authors on myocardial infarction of atheromatous origin in young people are referred to. The influence of sex, body structure, heredity, stress and addiction on the occurrence of myocardial infarction in young people is discussed. 1 table; 2 diagrams; 5 Eastern, 11 Western references.

---

MICHALE, Wladyslaw; First Surgical Clinic (I Klinika Chirurgiczna) of the AM (Akademia Medyczna -- Medical School) in Lodz; Director: Prof Dr Med M. STEFANOWSKI.

"Lipoma Mediastini. Case Report."


Abstract: [Author's English summary modified] The literature on mediastinal tumors of adipose tissue is cited. Reports are rather rare. The case of a female patient treated surgically for lipoma mediastini of pericardial origin is reported. 2 illustrations; 26 references, mostly Eastern.

---
RUDZKI, Edward [Affiliation not given]

"The Mechanism of Delayed Allergic Reactions"

Warsaw, Polski Tygodnik Lekarski. Vol XVIII, No 7, 11 Feb 1963, pp 268-270

Abstract: The mechanism of reaction to allergens and the time it takes generally is mentioned. The differences in the pathogenetic mechanism of early allergic reaction and delayed allergic reactions are described. The role of lymphocytes in the occurrence of delayed allergic reactions is discussed and the research done on the subject is reviewed at length. 21 references, predominantly Western.
The Effect of Obesity on the Results of Some Respiratory Function Tests

Warsaw, Polski Tygodnik Lekarski, Vol XVIII, No 8, 18 Feb 1963, pp 281-283 (continued)

Abstract: The effect of obesity on the function of the respiratory system was studied in 32 obese patients aged 21 to 56. Patients with diseases of the lungs and bronchi, circulatory failure and obesity due to hormonal disorders were eliminated. Vital capacity (VC), minute volume (MV), maximal breathing capacity (MBC) and force expiratory volume (FEV) were estimated. Decrease of vital capacity due mostly to decrease of

expiratory reserve volume (ERV) was determined in obese patients. The maximal breathing capacity was found decreased to a smaller degree. Control tests were performed with normal subjects of normal body weight. 1 table; 10 references, 4 Polish, 6 Western.
Antistreptolysins in some Skin Diseases

Warsaw, Polski Tygodnik Lekarski, Vol XVIII, No 8, 18 Feb 1963, pp 283-287

Abstract: The ASO antistreptolysins titre was determined in 420 patients suffering from various skin diseases. Among 58 patients with staphylococcal and streptococcal skin infection titre above 200 u/cc was determined in 27.6 percent of the cases, among 22 patients with orificial ulcerations in 22.7 percent. Among 9 patients with bacterial allergic erythroderma the antistreptolysin titre above 200 u/cc was found in 4 percent, among 91 persons with allergic syndrome in 24.1 percent, among 22 with erythematic syndrome in 36.3 percent, in 90 patients suffering from psoriasis in 41.1 percent, among 8 persons with bullous diseases in 37.5 percent, among 60 with diseases of the connective tissue in 30 percent, among 13 patients with atrophic dermatitis in 23 percent. Among 20 patients with seborrhoic diseases no antistreptolysin titre above 200 u/cc was found.

Streptococcal infection is not only present in diseases of streptococcal etiology but it does also coexist in the other dermatoses. 8 tables; 21 references, largely Western.
Comparison of Geriocaine and Placebo Results in Healthy Old People

Warsaw, Polski Tygodnik Lekarski, Vol XVIII, No 8, 18 Feb 1963, pp 287-291

Abstract: Authors' English summary modified Results of geriocaine and placebo administration for a month to healthy

old people were evaluated by a group of physicians who were unaware of the kind of drug administered to each patient. No effects on the mental or physical conditions of the patients different from those of placebo administration could be detected in the geriocaine group.

The results of this study do not eliminate the possibility of some effect of geriocaine if administered for a longer period. The evaluation of such effect would be, however, reliable only if compared with a proper control group.

6 tables; 2 diagrams; 11 references, mostly Eastern.
'Acute Changes in the Respiratory Tract in the Post-Operative Course'


Abstract: Authors' English summary modified 5,425 surgical cases are analyzed statistically for post-operative respiratory complications. The kind of operation, the region operated, the age of the patient and the kind of anesthesia used are taken into consideration. Acute changes in the respiratory tract during the post-operative course appeared in 12.1 percent of the patients. Mostly, inflammation of the respiratory tract and pneumonia were observed (48.4 and 23.3 percent respectively). Atelectasis was found in 16.7 percent of the patients, pleuritis in 7.1 percent, and infarction of the lung in 2.5 percent of the patients. Acute changes in the lungs during the post-operative period were observed more often after interventions in the epigastrium than in the hypogastrium. On the first day following the operation complications in the respiratory tract appeared in 23.5 percent of the patients. On the 10th day the percentage decreased to 3 percent. The percentage of acute complications increases in parallel to the age of the patient. Total morbidity in the post-operative course was 3.9 percent. 10 percent died because of acute changes in the lungs. 5 tables; 2 diagrams; 21 references, mainly Western.
Two groups of patients are reported. One of them consisted of persons with primary hypothyreosis, the other of patients with secondary hypothyreosis due to insufficiency of the anterior lobe of the hypophysis caused by labor. The differences noted in the history of clinical examination and laboratory tests between those two groups are mentioned. Attention is drawn to the uptake by the thyroid gland after the administration of T.S.H. as a very important diagnostic test in differentiating between primary and secondary hypothyreosis.

The differences in the serum turbidity test and blood cholesterol level between patients with primary and secondary hypothyreosis with similar basal metabolism are mentioned. Thus immediate effect of the anterior lobe of the hypophysis on lipoid metabolism may be suggested besides the indirect way through the peripheral endocrine glands. This suggestion may be useful in differentiating between the two kinds of hypothyreosis. 1 table; 4 Polish and 1 Western reference.
Results of Radical Removal of the Perirectal Fistula with Simultaneous Incision of the Sphincters. Clinical Observations!

Warsaw, Polski Tygodnik Lekarski, Vol XVIII, No 8, 18 Feb 1963, pp 298-300

Abstract: Authors' English summary modified. 41 cases of perirectal fistula, i.e. 36 high and low presphincteric fistulae and 5 recurrent fistulae previously treated in other hospitals are reported. Complete removal of the fistula with simultaneous incision of the sphincters was effective in 100 percent of the cases. Neither relapses nor troubles of the sphincter function were observed. 1 table, 2 diagrams; 11 references, mostly Eastern.

Myocardial Infarction Caused by Paroxysmal Tachycardia!


Abstract: Author's English summary modified. In a man of 29 years with a history of 2 paroxysms of tachycardia in the last two years, each lasting several hours, a severe attack of ventricular tachycardia developed. In the course of the attack retrosternal pain developed. Tachycardia was overcome after 11 days and anteroseptal infarction was diagnosed. The patient recovered after 2 months. 2 diagrams; 3 Western references.
'Severe Hematuria in Pregnancy. Case Report'

Warsaw, Polski Tygodnik Lekarski, Vol XVIII, No 8, 18 Feb 1963, pp 303-305

Abstract: Author's English summary modified. Severe hematuria and hydronephrosis in a pregnant woman are reported. Attention is drawn to this complication and to the treatment of secondary anemia. Hematuria is the only sign characteristic of this disease. The disease occurs seldom, in the case reported hematuria was severe, lasted for a long period and disappeared spontaneously after delivery. 2 illustrations; 5 references, 2 Polish, 3 Western.

---

' Eaton's Primary Atypical Pneumonia'

Warsaw, Polski Tygodnik Lekarski, Vol XVIII, No 8, 18 Feb 1963, pp 305-308.

Abstract: The etiology and terminology of the disease are discussed. The discovery and research on Eaton's agent, its size and classification are briefly reviewed. A survey of the literature on the disease's immunology, epidemiology, clinical forms and course, pathological anatomy, diagnosis and treatment is presented. 1 table; 31 Western references.
SKROBACH, Andrzej (Affiliation not given)

"History of Hospitals in Olsztyn"

Warsaw, Polski Tygodnik Lekarski, Vol XVIII, No 8, 18 Feb 1963, pp 309-310

Abstract: The history, development and administration of the city's hospitals since their foundation in the Middle Ages to the present day are briefly surveyed. 3 Western, 2 Polish references.
KUBICKI, Stefan, KARLINSKA, Anna and SLAW, Jan; Division of Internal Diseases (Oddzial Chorob Wewnetrznych), of the Central Clinical Hospital (Centralny Szpital Kliniczny) of MSW (Ministerstwo Szkolnictwa Wyzszego -- Ministry of Higher Education) in Warsaw, Director: Prof Dr Med S. KUBICKI and the Institute of Pathological Anatomy (Zakład Anatomii Patologicznej), MSW Central Clinical Hospital in Warsaw, Director: Prof Dr Med A. KARLINSKA.

"Clinical and Morphological Aspects of Gastrobiopsy"


Abstract: Observations on the clinical value of gastrobiopsy and the occurrence, kind and histogenesis of gastritis are reported. The results of 184 gastrobiopsies performed in 150 patients with diseases of the stomach and of other organs are presented. Attention is drawn to the possible contribution of the primary changes in the superficial and glandular epithelium of the gastric mucosa in the pathogenesis of gastritis. If the regeneration process is disturbed those changes may be the starting point for chronic gastritis. 6 illustrations, 3 tables; 24 references, about half Western and half Eastern.
Statistics and Clinical Analysis of 405 Cases of Myocardial Infarction Treated in the 1948-1960 Period at the First and Second Medical Clinics in Lublin


Abstract: In the 1948-1960 period 30,912 patients were treated, of these 405 or 1.31 percent for myocardial infarction. The ratio of such patients to the total number over the years, the sex, age, occupation ratio and state of general health among heart patients are discussed. The clinical forms of the disease, mortality and follow up of discharged patients are reported. Autopsy results are mentioned. 18 tables; 4 diagrams; 13 Polish references.
The profound influence on the epidemiology, etiology and clinical picture of poliomyelitis of the introduction of mass immunization with attenuated polio vaccines in 1959 is discussed. Observations on the influence and effect of immunizations with such vaccines on the epidemic situation of poliomyelitis in Poland are reported. 4 tables, 2 diagrams; 5 Polish references.
Strains Type 1 Chat and Type 3 W Fox


Abstract: (Author's English summary modified) An epidemiological, clinical and virological analysis of poliomyelitis in Poland was made within 6 weeks after completion of oral immunization with polio virus type 1 Chat and type 3 W Fox. Investigations made in 1959 and 1960 show the complete safety of Koprowski's attenuated oral vaccine type 1 Chat. The strain 3 W Fox is indicated as a pathogenic one and its uncertain safety found by investigations in 1960 has been confirmed. 8 tables; 2 diagrams; 9 references, 2 Polish the rest Western.
"The Role of Non-Polio Enteric Viruses in Cases Registered as Poliomyelitis"


Abstract: The viral examination of Coxsackie and ECHO enteric viruses in patients suffering from poliomyelitis not confirmed by polio virus culture was started in 1961. It was shown that part of the cases registered as poliomyelitis was due to Coxsackie and ECHO enteric viruses. They represented 15.5 percent of all cases registered in 1961. The most frequently isolated etiology were Coxsackie A4 viruses, obtained from the cerebro-spinal fluid. It is not possible to decide whether the cases due to Coxsackie and ECHO enteric viruses were prevalent in Poland before 1961 or whether the present isolation of those viruses might be linked with the wide immunization campaign against poliomyelitis. 3 tables; 13 references, 5 Eastern, the remainder Western.
'"Etiological Role of Enteric Viruses in Diseases of the Nervous System''


Abstract: The results of virological examinations of material taken from patients with diseases of the nervous system are presented. The material (511 samples from 355 patients) was divided into two groups: aseptic meningitis group and the group of other neuroinfections except poliomyelitis. 57 strains of enteric viruses were isolated: 40 from the first group and 17 from the second group of patients. The dominant types were Coxsackie A1 and B1, ECHO group B4 and B6. The periodic distribution of infections due to some Coxsackie and ECHO groups...
"Investigations on the Duration of Humoral Immunity in a Population Immunized Against Poliomyelitis"

Warsaw, Przegląd Epidemiologiczny, Vol XVI, No 4, 1962, pp 405-413.

Abstract: Following the mass oral immunization against poliomyelitis in Poland the question arose of how long polio antibodies would persist in the immunized population. Serological studies have been carried out in 5 research centers. Blood samples were taken 3 times from the same persons: before immunization, 1 or 2 months after immunization as well as after 1 to 3 years. The antibodies against polio type 1 were determined in 178 persons and against type 3 in 162 persons. The results show that in those previously negative, the antibodies conversions against type 1 persisted in 85 to 100 percent of cases, and against type 3 in 71 to 100 percent of cases. However, a slight decrease of antibodies titres was observed. 6 tables; 8 references, half Polish, half Western.
Seroological Studies on Antibody Levels in Children Immunized Against Poliomyelitis in the City and Wojewodztwo of Poznan


Abstract: Authors' English summary modified. Seroological studies on 435 children aged 6 months to 14 years immunized with Salk's inactivated vaccine and Koprowski's oral vaccine or with Koprowski's oral vaccine alone were performed. Sero logical studies made before immunization showed 23.4 percent of children triple negative and 29.8 triple positive. Post...

1/2
ADONAJLO, Aniela; technical aid: Jerzy PIATKOWSKI, Janina
DZIKOWSKA, Henryka MAGDZIARZ, Aniela GILEWSKA; of the De-
partment of Epidemiology (Zakład Epidemiologii), PZH "Pani-
twowy Zakład Higieny -- State Institute of Hygiene" Director:
Prof Dr J. KOBRZEWSKI; and the Capital City of Warsaw Sta-
tion of Health and Epidemiology (Stacja Sanitarna-Epidemi-
ologiczna dla m. st. Warszawa), Director of the Epidemiology
Division: graduate physician H. MALYSZKO

"Comparative Evaluation of the Immunogenic Potency of Anti-
Wooping Cough Vaccines. III. Epidemiological Evaluation of
the Pertussis Component of Di To Per Combined Vaccines"

Warsaw, Przegląd Epidemiologiczny, Vol XVI, No 4, 1962
pp 423-430

Abstract: Authors' English summary modified: Some epidemi-
ological observations were made on children born in 1959, 1960
and 1961 in the City of Warsaw immunized with Di To Per vac-
cines. It appeared that pertussis incidence was as high as
1/2

0.1 to 2.9 percent in immunized children as against 0.2 to
20.7 percent of the non-immunized. The ratio of incidence in
the immunized group to the non-immunized was estimated at 1
to 5 (mean). Similar observations were carried out in day-
nurseries and children's institution in the City and Woje-
swodztwo of Warsaw; the results are reported. Analysis of
the vaccine series used for children showed higher immuno-
genic potency of Polish made vaccines as compared with Swiss
ones. The influence of mass immunization of children on the
incidence of pertussis is discussed. 3 tables; 12 references
mostly Eastern.
The need for immunization against diphtheria is discussed. Children aged 7 to 14 were immunized with two aluminum hydroxide adsorbed vaccines mixed with tetanus toxoid. The two vaccines had amounts of diphtheria toxoid varying by a factor of 10 per dose. Post-vaccination reaction and immunogenic response were tested. The vaccine containing 20Lf per dose produced more post-vaccination reactions as compared with the vaccine containing only 2Lf per dose. This difference is statistically significant. Both vaccines produced good immunogenic response after the booster dose; the vaccine containing less diphtheria toxoid did not produce satisfactory response in school-age children. The antibody level after immunization rose logarithmically, as a function of the initial level before immunization. The occurrence of post-vaccination reactions as a function of antibody level before immunization is analysed and discussed. Recommendations on further studies and practices are made. 9 tables; 15 references, mainly Western.
WOJDOM, physician Halina; Department of Hygiene (Zakład Higieny) of the AM Akademia Medyczna -- Medical School in Poznan; J. KOSTRZEWSKI, head of the team, and J. PIANKOWSKA, technical aid; of the Department of Epidemiology (Zakład Epidemiologii) of the State Institute of Hygiene (Państwowy Zakład Higieny) and the Sections of Epidemiology (Dział Epidemiołigii) of the Województwo Health and Epidemiology Stations (Wojewódzkie Stacje Sanitarno-Epidemiołigiczne).

'Remarks on the Epidemiology of Typhus in Poland'

Warsaw, Przegląd Epidemiologiczny, Vol XVI, No 4, 1962 pp 443-447

Abstract: (Authors: English summary modified) Some epidemiological aspects of recrudescent typhus (Brill's disease) in Poland in 1958-1961 have been described. The total number of typhus cases decreased during this period from 287 to 207. At the same time the percentage of recrudescent cases was on the increase. Some further evidence showing that the present epidemiological situation in Poland is a consequence of large World War I and II epidemics was obtained. The decrease of typhus incidence in Poland in 1958-1961 was probably due to the reduced number of recrudescent cases in people who had suffered from louse-born typhus during the World War I epidemics. 2 tables, 3 diagrams; 3 Polish references.

Warsaw, Przegląd Epidemiologiczny, Vol XVI, No 4, 1962 pp 443-447 (continued)
MIGDALSKA-KASSUROWA, Bronislawa; Observation Ward (Oddzial Obserwacyjny) of the Infectious Diseases Hospital No 1 (Szpital Zakazny Nr 1), Warsaw; Chief Physician: Docent Dr Med Br. MIGDALSKA-KASSUROWA.

"Listeriosis" 
Warsaw, Przeglad Epidemiologiczny, Vol XVI, No 4, 1962 pp 449-465

Abstract: Author's English summary modified. The definition, etiology, pathogenesis, pathology and clinical picture of listeriosis are briefly presented. The two commonest forms are a septic form occurring mainly in the newborn and a neural forms occurring chiefly in older children and adults. Two cases are reported on: 1) a male, aged 36, with the disease manifested as septico-pyemia with some changes in the lungs; listeria cultures were obtained from blood samples and throat swabs; 2) a 2 years, 9 months baby with relapsing neural form manifested as encephalitis with hydrocephaly and mental deficiency. 60 references, mainly Western

POLAND

KOZIOROWSKI, Czeslaw and PLOTNICKI, Bazyli; First Pediatric Clinic (I Klinika Pediatryczna), AM (Akademia Medyczna -- Medical School) in Wroclaw, Director: Prof Dr H. HERSZFELOWA and the Children's Clinic of Infectious Diseases (Klinika Chorob Zakaznych Wiek Dziecięcego), AM in Wroclaw, Director: Prof Dr T. NOWAKOWSKI.

"A Quantitative Method of Properdin Determination by Estimating Its Protein Content" 
Warsaw, Przeglad Epidemiologiczny, Vol XVI, No 4, 1962 pp 461-465

Abstract: Author's English summary modified. The common methods of properdin determination used to be very complex and technically difficult. The authors propose a modification based on properdin adsorption by inulin and the estimation of the protein content of the properdin-inulin complex using the tannin turbidimetric micro-technique. This modification is easy and quick and might be introduced at any clinical laboratory as a routine technique. 1 table; 1 illustration; 14 references, mainly Western.
POLAND

NAGAJ, Helena; Wojewodztwo Health and Epidemiology Station (Wojewodzka Stacja Sanitarno-Epidemiologiczna), Krakow, Director: Docent Dr M. BILEK.

"An Effort to Produce Lice Resistant to DDT Soap"

Warsaw, Przegląd Epidemiologiczny, Vol XVI, No 4, 1962, pp 467-471

Abstract: Lice (Pediculus humanus vestimenti L.) were exposed to various solutions of 5 percent DDT soap, which resulted in the production of lice resistant to given solutions of DDT soap to which they had been previously exposed. The resistance lasted as long as the insecticide acted. It disappeared in the 9th generation (on the average) after the action of the insecticide stopped. The higher the concentration of DDT soap used, the more generations of lice remained resistant to the insecticide. 1 table; 4 diagrams; 12 references, predominantly Western.

---

POLAND

GAWRONOWA, Helena; HOROCH, Czeslaw; KOZLOWSKA, Teresa; SIKORSKA, Jadwiga and SZMUNESS, Wolf; Wojewodztwo Health and Epidemiology Station (Wojewodzka Stacja Sanitarno-Epidemiologiczna), Lublin, Director: Dr Cz. HOROCH.

"A Water-Borne Epidemic of Dysentery and Diarrhea"


Abstract: An epidemic of bacillary dysentery and colitis probably due to the contamination of the water supply in an urban area is described. The incidence and clinical course of the diseases are discussed. The healthy carriers, primary cases, duration of the epidemic and its peaks, as well as its control are reported. 2 tables; 1 diagram; 6 references, all of them Eastern.

END