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ANTHRAX INFECTIONS IN HUMAN BEINGS

TRANSLATION NO.

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JULY 1963

U.S. ARMY BIOLOGICAL LABORATORIES
FORT DETRICK, FREDERICK, MARYLAND
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Following is the translation of an unsigned article in the Dutch-language publication Geneeskundig Tijdschrift voor Nederlandsch-Indie (Veterinary Journal of the Dutch Indies), Vol 77, No 3, pp 1639-1640.

B. discusses first the disease symptoms caused by anthrax and also gives a synopsis of the literature regarding anthrax infections in human beings in the Netherlands East Indies.

In the Mission Hospital "Bajoe Asih" were seen in one and a half years time, 5 times pustula maligna (July 1935-January 1937) and never before; no increase of anthrax cases in animals was established. Immediately after diagnosing, on the fourth or fifth day, the patients were twice injected with 20 cc anthrax serum intramuscularly. Complications were not seen, recovery followed after 7 to 14 days. The serum was made available by the Veterinary Service. In all five cases the diagnosis was controlled by this Service by means of bacteriological examination of the matter of the pustula.

Result: three times positive, two times negative. An independent examination showed in all five cases bacilli resembling anthrax in the smears.

In two cases the contact with animal material was convincing (servant of trader in hides and brother butcher's help); in the other three cases no connection could be found. All these cases took a favorable course. Elsewhere a mortality of skin anthrax of 14 and 16% was observed.

During the discussion, Kirschner told of the results of some animal experiments with material of the last two patients mentioned.

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