THE THERAPEUTIC VALUE OF BEE POISON IN LUMBO-SACRAL
RADICULITIS AND NEURITIS OF THE SCIATIC NERVE

-USSR-

By V. N. Klyuchikov
and
A. A. Gabov
THE THERAPEUTIC VALUE OF BEE POISON IN LUMBO-SACRAL RADICULITIS AND NEURITIS OF THE SCIATIC NERVE

-USSR-

Following is the translation of an article by V. N. Klyuchikov and A. A. Gabov (Yaroslavl') in Klinicheskaya Meditsina, Vol. 38, No. 9, Moscow, 1960, page 132.

In No. 5 of the journal "Klinicheskaya Meditsina" for 1959 was published an article by I. M. Sokolov on the use of bee poison in ischiasis and radiculitis, as well as an article by K. F. Vladimirov on the effect of bee poison on the pain syndrome, including cases of lumbo-sacral radiculitis. According to the data of both authors, bee poison is a highly efficient drug in these diseases and rapidly and reliably removes the pain syndrome.

The clinic of nervous diseases of the Yaroslavl' Medical Institute has recently been engaged in a systematic study of the therapeutic value of bee poison in lumbo-sacral radiculitis and neuritis of the sciatic nerve.

We have also used a preparation of bee poison dissolved in peach oil (preparation KF-1). It was employed according to instructions.

We had under our observation 21 patients suffering from lumbo-sacral radiculitis, radiculo-neuritis or neuritis of the sciatic nerve.

Comparing the results of the treatment with preparation KF-1 with the results of the treatment of similar patients with ordinary methods (chiefly various kinds of physical therapy), we were unable to note any considerable advantages in preparation KF-1.

Thus, our data do not permit us to agree with K. F. Vladimirov and I. M. Sokolov on the exceptional effectiveness of bee poison in various forms of the lumbo-ischial syndrome.

It is possible that this divergence in results depends partly upon the fact that these authors had to deal with a lesser number of patients.

Furthermore, neither author had control groups of patients treated by the usual methods, which is quite indispensable in studying and evaluating the therapeutic action of any new preparation.

Received on 11 July 1959

10,002 -END-