

A. Source of Spirochetes - Frew Strain - third animal passage - inoculated 7-31-47.

B. Preparation of Emulsion:

1. Testicle removed - 1:30 P.M., Sunday, Aug. 24, 1947.
2. To the testicle, after mincing thoroughly with scissors, was added 4.0 cc. of fresh unactivated rabbit serum (rabbit, old, Gilmore op.#3 #324, syphilitic, inoculated 7-25-47), and 4.0 cc. of sterile normal saline. This material was mixed thoroughly to allow the spirochetes to emerge from the tissues, and become homogenous.
3. The suspension was centrifuged at a very low speed, rheostat, (No. 1 S.B. centrifuge), setting No. 10 for 5 min.
4. The supernatant fluid was poured over into a sterile tube.
5. Enumeration of Spirochetes:

10 fields were counted, average count, 4.5 per high powered field, 0.01 cc. was used. The factor of the microscope being 2.74×10^6 , the no. of spirochetes in 1 cc. was 1.23×10^7 , no. of spirochetes in 0.1 cc. was 1.23×10^6 .

C. Inoculation of patients:

Each patient was injected intracutaneously in the flexor aspect of the right forearm with 0.1cc. of the suspension, 1.23×10^6 ; and 0.1 cc. into the dorsum of penis, mucosal membrane of pouch at coronal sulcus; or 1.23×10^6 organisms. Thus each patient received in two inoculations, a total of 0.2 cc. of the suspension, or 2.46×10^6 organisms.

Time of Injection: Same as above.

See individual cards of patients.

Asilo de Alienados

██████████	137
██████████	- 138
██████████	- 139
██████████	- 140

A. Source of Spirochetes - Frew Strain - third animal passage - inoculated 7-31-47

B. Preparation of Emulsion:

1. Testicle Removed - 1:30 P.M. Sunday, Aug. 24, 1947.
2. To the testicle, after mincing thoroughly with scissors, was added 4.0 cc. of fresh unactivated rabbit serum (rabbit, old, Gilmore op. # 3 #324, syphilitic, inoculated 7-25-47), and 4.0 cc. of sterile normal saline. This material was mixed thoroughly to allow the spirochetes to emerge from the tissues, and become homogenous.
3. The suspension was centrifuged at a very low speed, rheostat, (No. 1 S.B. centrifuge), setting No. 10 for 5 min.
4. The supernatant fluid was poured over into a sterile tube.
5. Enumeration of Spirochetes:
10 fields were counted, average count, 4.5 per high powered field, 0.01 cc. was used. The factor of the microscope being 2.74×10^6 , the no. of spirochetes in 1 cc. was 1.23×10^7 , no. of spirochetes in 0.1 cc was 1.23×10^6 .








C. Preparation of patients:

For each patient, the foreskin was retracted, and the penis thoroughly washed with normal saline. A pledget of cotton was placed at the frenum, and this was saturated with 0.15 cc. of the suspension. The foreskin was replaced to normal position, concealing the pledget entirely. In several cases, because of short foreskins, the foreskin was pinched together by adhesive. The first application was 0.15 cc; the second application, 20 minutes later, consisted of 0.05 cc; the third application, 20 minutes later, was 0.05 cc., the fourth application, 20 minutes later was 0.025 cc., the fifth application, 20 minutes later was 0.05 cc; the last application 20 minutes later was 0.05 cc. Thus the total time of contact was 2 hours, and the total volume of the suspension was 0.375 cc.; or 4.61×10^6 organisms.

Time of Application

See Individual Cards of Patients.

Asilo de Alienados

 124
 125
 126
 127
 128
 129
 130

A. Source of Spirochetes - Frew Strain - third animal passage - inoculated 7-31-47

B. Preparation of Emulsion:

1. Testicle Removed - 1:30 P.M. Sunday, Aug. 24, 1947.

2. To the testicle, after mincing thoroughly with scissors, was added 4.0 cc. of fresh unactivated rabbit serum (rabbit, old, Gilmore op. #3 #324, syphilitic, inoculated 7-25-47), and 4.0 cc. of sterile normal saline. This material was mixed thoroughly to allow the spirochetes to emerge from the tissues, and become homogenous.

3. The suspension was centrifuged at a very low speed, rheostat, (No. 1 S.B. centrifuge), setting No. 10 for 5 min.

4. The supernatant fluid was poured over into a sterile tube.

5. Enumeration of Spirochetes:

10 fields were counted, average count, 4.5 per high powered field, 0.01 cc. was used. The factor of the microscope being 2.74×10^6 , the no. of spirochetes in 1 cc. was 1.23×10^7 , no. of spirochetes in 0.1 cc. was 1.23×10^6 .

C. Preparation of Patients:

For each patient, the foreskin was retracted, and the penis thoroughly washed with normal saline. An area at the dorsum of penis, at the coronal sulcus, was scarified (superficially); the area scarified was covered with a pledget of cotton, and this was saturated with 0.15 cc. of the suspension. The foreskin was replaced to normal position, concealing the pledget entirely. In several cases, because of short foreskins, the foreskin was pinched together by adhesive. The first application was 0.15 cc., second, 20 minutes later, 0.05cc; third, 20 minutes later, 0.05cc., fourth, 20 minutes later, was 0.025cc., fifth, 20 minutes later, 0.05 cc.; last, 20 minutes later, 0.05 cc. Thus the total time of contact was 2 hours, and the total volume of the suspension was 0.375 cc., or 4.61×10^6 organisms.

Time of Application:

See individual cards of patients.

Asilo de Alienados

[redacted]	131
[redacted]	- 219
[redacted]	- 132
[redacted]	- 133
[redacted]	- 134
[redacted]	135
[redacted]	136

A. Source of Spirochetes - Frew Strain - third animal passage - inoculated 7-31-47.

B. Preparation of Emulsion:

1. Testicle removed - 1:30 P.M., Sunday, Aug. 24, 1947

2. To the testicle, after mincing thoroughly with scissors, was added 4.0 cc. of fresh unactivated rabbit serum (rabbit, old, Gilmore op. #3 #324, syphilitic, inoculated 7-25-47), and 4.0 cc. of sterile normal saline. This material was mixed thoroughly to allow the spirochetes to emerge from the tissues, and become homogenous.

3. The suspension was centrifuged at a very low speed, rheostat, (No. 1 S.B. centrifuge), setting No. 10 for 5 min.

4. The supernatant fluid was poured over into a sterile tube.

5. After the supernatant fluid was removed; 2 cc. of rabbit serum (as in 2), and 2 cc of normal sterile saline was added to the testicular tissues which constituted the residue. This was allowed to stand for 2 hours, from 2:00 P.M. to 4:00 P.M.

6. Enumeration of spirochetes:

10 fields were counted, average count, 3.8 per high powered field; 0.01 cc was used. The factor of the microscope being 2.74×10^6 , the no. of spirochetes in 1.0 cc. was 1.04×10^7 ; no. of spirochetes in 0.1 cc. was 1.04×10^6 .

C. Ingestion of material:

Each patient was given 1. cc of this mixture, which contained testicular tissue and supernatant fluid. This material was well mixed prior to administration. One cc of this mixture was placed in a small beaker, to which was added approximately 20 cc of distilled water. The patient swallowed the dose, and remained under observation for 1 hour. No other food, or liquids were consumed during this period. This material was ingested at 4:45 P.M.; and patients were released from observation at 5:45, at which time they partook of their regular meal (Usually time for supper is 5:00 P.M., consequently the patients stomachs were relatively empty at time of exposure.

Asilo de Alienados

141
- 142
- 143
- 145
44
- 146
- 147

A. Source of Spirochetes - Frew Strain - third animal passage - inoculated 7-31-47.

B. Preparation of Emulsion:

1. Testicle removed - 1:30 P.M., Sunday, Aug. 24, 1947.
2. To the testicle, after mincing thoroughly with scissors, was added 4.0 cc. of fresh unactivated rabbit serum (rabbit, old, Gilmore op. #3#324, syphilitic, inoculated 7-25-47), and 4.0 cc. of sterile normal saline. This material was mixed thoroughly to allow the spirochetes to emerge from the tissues, and become homogenous.
3. The suspension was centrifuged at a very low speed, rheostat, (No. 1 S. B. centrifuge), setting No. 10 for 5 min.
4. The supernatant fluid was poured over into a sterile tube.
5. Enumeration of Spirochetes:

10 fields were counted, average count, 4.5 per high-powered, field, 0.01 cc. was used. The factor of the microscope being 2.74×10^6 , the no. of spirochetes in 1 cc. was 1.23×10^7 , no. of spirochetes in 0.1 cc. was 1.23×10^6 .

C. Inoculation of patients:

21 patients were used. The first patient was inoculated at 3:00 P.M., the last at 3:12 P.M. The method used was as following; the left upper arm was cleansed with alcohol, which was wiped off with cotton; 1 drop of the suspension was placed on the arm (i.e. 0.022 cc. or 2.7×10^5 spirochetes); multiple pressure method was used (as for smallpox vaccination); the material was allowed to dry.

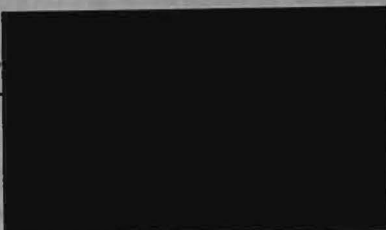
Time of Exposure:

Material remained in contact with skin for ^{1 hr +} 30 minutes.

ASILO DE ALIENADOS

$\times 2.7 \times 10^5$

- 101.
- 102.
- 103.
- 104.
- 105.
- 106.



A. Source of Spirochetes - Frew Strain - third animal passage - inoculated 7-31-47.

B. Preparation of Emulsion:

1. Testicle removed - 1:30 P.M., Sunday, Aug. 24, 1947
2. To the testicle, after mincing thoroughly with scissors, was added 4.0 cc. of fresh unactivated rabbit serum (rabbit, old, Gilmore op.#3#324, syphilitic, inoculated 7-25-47), and 4.0 cc. of sterile normal saline. This material was mixed thoroughly to allow the spirochetes to emerge from the tissues, and become homogenous.
3. The suspension was centrifuged at a very low speed, rheostat, (No. 1 S. B. centrifuge), setting No. 10 for 5 min.
4. The supernatant fluid was poured over into a sterile tube.
5. Enumeration of Spirochetes:

10 fields were counted, average count, 4.5 per high-powered field, 0.01 cc. was used. The factor of the microscope being 2.74×10^6 , the no. of spirochetes in 1 cc. was 1.23×10^7 , no. of spirochetes in 0.1 cc. was 1.23×10^6 .

C. Inoculation of patients:

21 patients were used. The first patient was inoculated at 3:00 P.M., the last at 3:12 P.M. The method used was as following; the left upper arm was cleansed with alcohol, which was wiped off with cotton; 1 drop of the suspension was placed on the arm (i.e. 0.022 cc. or 2.3×10^4 spirochetes); multiple pressure method was used (as for smallpox vaccination); the material was allowed to dry.

D. Time of exposure:

Material remained in contact with skin for 1 hour and 30 minutes.

E. Prophylaxis:

After 1-1/2 hours exposure to the spirochetes, patients in this group were treated as follows:

1. Preparation of prophylactic:

Vial of P D was dissolved in 60 cc. of distilled water; approximately 15 cc. of the prophylactic was applied by soaking a cotton pledget and rubbing the area exposed, for 2 minutes.

F. Time of application:

See individual cards of patients.

$\times 2.7 \times 10^5$

Asilo de Alienados

107.
108.
112.
114.
115.

1A 1/2.

A. Source of Spirochetes - Frew Strain - third animal passage - inoculated 7-31-47.

B. Preparation of Emulsion:

1. Testicle removed - 1:30 P.M., Sunday, Aug. 24, 1947.
2. To the testicle, after mincing thoroughly with scissors, was added 4.0 cc. of fresh unactivated rabbit serum (rabbit, old, Gilmore op.#3#324, syphilitic, inoculated 7-25-47), and 4.0 cc. of sterile normal saline. This material was mixed thoroughly to allow the spirochetes to emerge from the tissues, and become homogenous.
3. The suspension was centrifuged at a very low speed, rheostat, (No. 1 S. B. centrifuge), setting No. 10 for 5 min.
4. The supernatant fluid was poured over into a sterile tube.
5. Enumeration of Spirochetes:

10 fields were counted, average count, 4.5 per high-powered field, 0.01 cc. was used. The factor of the microscope being 2.74×10^6 , the no. of spirochetes in 1 cc. was 1.23×10^7 , no. of spirochetes in 0.1 cc. was 1.23×10^6 .

C. Inoculation of patients:

21 patients were used. The first patient was inoculated at 3:00 P.M., the last at 3:12 P.M. The method used was as following: the left upper arm was cleansed with alcohol, which was wiped off with cotton; 1 drop of the suspension was placed on the arm (i.e. 0.022 cc. or 2.7×10^5 spirochetes); multiple pressure method was used (as for smallpox vaccination); the material was allowed to dry.

D. Time of exposure:

Material remained in contact with skin for 1 hour and 30 minutes.

E. Prophylaxis:

After 2 hours and 15 minutes exposure to the spirochetes, patients in this group were treated as follows:

1. Preparation of prophylactic:

Vial of PD was dissolved in 60 cc. of distilled water; approximately 15 cc. of the prophylactic was applied by soaking a cotton pledget and rubbing the area exposed, for 2 minutes.

F. Time of application:

See individual cards of patients.

Asilo de Alienados

109.
110.
111.
113.
116
117
119

x 2.7×10^5