Paper

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Malariotherapy in Buerger's Disease, Some Remarks about its Non-Specific Desensitizing Effect

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During our researches in 1941

we observed that malariotherapy results in an exceptional anti-inflammatory anti-allergic and desensitizing action. Since then

this treatment has been tried with much success in various forms of allergy. For example thromboangiitis obliterans (Buerger's disease)

caused by tobacco smoke

is relieved

as well as other allergic inflammatory reactions. By provoking malaria (an acute febrile disease of short duration)

improvement from the allergic reaction is increased. The characteristics of inflammation (pain redness and malfunction)

disappear and the patients sleep comfortably at night. After a cure in this way

the Buerger-prone individual who does not smoke again will be cured; if smoking is resumed however

the disease may be renewed.