Referring to the Griseofulvin Exhibit I

P.		Kanaar
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Leiden

In a former evaluation of the material (Jeremiasse 1962) no significant difference has been found between the results of the continuous, and those of the intermittent dosage schedules. In the present evaluation, however, a significant difference has been found. This divergency is due to some factors, viz:

The number of intermittent treated patients is at present greater, for this reason differences might present themselves more distinctly.

The material is at present compiled in a somewhat different way than formerly : in fixing the moment of "cure" one meets the difficulty that the interval between the mycological examinations of the patients differs individually, which is a practical inevitability, which unduly influences the results. To obviate this, in this presentation as the moment of cure the time of the first of the series of negative examinations is given.

In the present evaluation, contrary to the first one, a distinction is made between patients who never became mycologically negative during the treatment, and those who became negative during the treatment but showed a relapse after discontinuation of the therapy. If this is not done, the differences between the various groups are diminished, because in the continuously treated group more patients have discontinued the Griseofulvin treatment at an earlier moment – because they have fulfilled the criteria of cure, and afterwards get a relapse – than in the intermittently treated group.

Both methods of evaluation have advantages and disadvantages. By the present method one gets a better insight into the various factors which influence the course of the graphs. One of these factors is the great number of relapses shortly after discontinuation of the Griseofulvin treatment of onychomycosis and dermatophytosis of the feet. This suggests that our criteria of cure may not be stringent enough. From our investigations it also becomes clear that treatment of onychomycosis of the feet without additional therapy gives unsatisfactory results.