Referring to the Griseofulvin Exhibit II

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In order to evaluate if additional treatment improves the result of griseofulvin treatment in onychomycoses of the feet, 35 patients were treated as follows:

Orally 4 griseofulvin tablets were given daily for one month, followed by nail-extraction of all toes and disinfection of the nail bed with iodine.

An important observation made during this treatment was that on avulsion many more nails proved to be infected than was assumed on account of the results of the previous examination of nail clippings.

The avulsion of the nails was followed by a continuation of the griseofulvin therapy until culture and KOH examinations were negative 3 consecutive times, with monthly checking. If the nails were not negative within 6 months, the treatment was considered to be a failure and was stopped.

The results are summed up in the following schedule:

Patients

Treated 35

still under treatment 6

treatment completed 29 in these 199 nails were infected

positive still negative

nails nails

not negative after 6 months' treatment 6 in these 19 19

stopped after 3 negative examinations 23 in these

relapsed 8 in these 9 46

still negative 15 in these 0 106

From 29 patients 15 are still negative = 52% From 199 nails 171 are still negative = 86%.

Conclusion

Avulsion of the toe nails combined with griseofulvin therapy seems to enhance insufficiently the therapeutic results and does not greatly diminish the percentage of relapses.

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A Patient with Abt-Letterer-Siwe's Disease

By W. A. HERRMANN

(Manuscript not received)