

NEWS and NOTES

This department furnishes information concerning institutions, organizations, and individuals engaged in work on leprosy and other mycobacterial diseases, and makes note of scientific meetings and other matters of interest.

Argentina. *Argentine Society of Leprosy.* Actividad Anual. Sábado 17 de abril a las 15 horas: Rosario (Santa Fe). 1ª Reunión Ordinaria en homenaje al Patronato de Lepra de la Ciudad de Rosario. Los títulos de las comunicaciones o mini-casos a presentarse deben ser remitidos a esta Secretaría antes del 20 de marzo.

Viernes 13 de agosto. VI Reunión Leprológica (Hansenológica) del Cono Sur. Sede: Plaza Hotel. Buenos Aires. Junto con la Associação Brasileira de Hansenología. Temas: Epidemiología. Neuropatías y Terapéutica. En horas de la tarde de ese mismo día, se llevará a cabo la Reunión Anual de Trabajadores y Asistentes Sociales en Lepra.

Sábado 25 de setiembre. XV Jornadas Argentinas de Leprología. San Francisco (Córdoba). Coordinador: Dr. Luis B. Costamagna. Al finalizar dichas Jornadas, tendrá lugar la Asamblea Anual con la renovación de la actual Comisión Directiva. La nueva Comisión Directiva se hará cargo el 1º de enero de 1983.—(Rev. Argentina de Dermatol. 63 [1982] 171)

Australia. *Change in leprosy control policy.* The East Arm Leprosy Hospital, which was opened in 1955 in the Northern Territory following the move from Channel Island where leprosy patients had been previously segregated, closed down on 28 April 1982. Patients are now treated in general hospitals throughout the Northern Territory and there is no policy of segregation. This might be of interest in indicating the future direction of leprosy in Australia, since we feel that it is now of a sufficiently low prevalence level to make this important change in policy.—(From correspondence from Dr. J. C. Hargrave)

Belgium. *THE LEPER QUARTERLY collection.* Dr. Ye Gan-yun, Vice President

of the Institute of Dermatology, Chinese Academy of Medical Sciences, has presented Dr. M. F. Lechat, President of ILA, with the complete collection of THE LEPER QUARTERLY.

THE LEPER QUARTERLY was the official organ of the Chinese Mission to Lepers, published in Shanghai from 1927 till 1943. Its motto was "Ridding China of Leprosy," an objective that the Chinese authorities have now decided to achieve within the next 20 years.

This journal antedates the INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF LEPROSY. It makes fascinating reading, with editorials, narratives on the situation of leprosy in China and in other countries throughout the world, medical notes, scientific papers, news from "The Leper World," reports of meetings, and correspondence. There are also plenty of photographs.

Example of contents (September 1929):

- The Right Attitude Towards the Leper
- A Proposed Program for Leprosy Control in China by Lee S. Huizenga, M.D.
- My Recent Trip to Chekiang, Kiangsu, Kiangse, and Shantung by T. C. Wu
- The Unwarranted Stigma of Leprosy by F. F. Schamberg, M.D.
- Four Million Lepers by All The World
- Recent Work on Leprosy by The Lancet
- The Campaign Against Leprosy in the British Empire by Sir Leonard Rogers
- Two Divergent Views on Segregation of Lepers by Gushue-Taylor & Maxwell
- Gerard Henrik Hansen
- The Leper World

There are also letters from the American Missions to Lepers (ALM), horrendous relations of beggars affected with the disease being killed; advertisement for chaulmoogra oil of the best quality, "the most effective cure" for leprosy; a report of the gift of a "beautiful 100-acre tract" by the Em-



Leprosy delegation from People's Republic of China at NIH. Dr. K. A. Western, Assistant Director for International Research, NIAID; Dr. Su Junrui, Deputy Director, Department for Control of Chronic Diseases, Bureau of Public Health, Guangdong; Dr. Y. T. Chang, NIAMDKD; Dr. Merlin Brubaker, NLM; Dr. Ye Gan-Yun, Deputy Director, Institute of Dermatology, Chinese Academy of Medical Sciences, Guangdong; Dr. Ma Haide (George Hatem), Senior Advisor, Chinese Peoples Republic Ministry of Health; Dr. Earl Beck, Microbiology and Infectious Diseases Program, NIAID; Dr. Darrel Gwinn, Leprosy Program Officer, NIAID (from left to right).

peror of Ethiopia to establish a model hospital in Addis Ababa (later to become ALERT); and even mention of the International Leprosy Conference in Manila by R. G. Cochrane with the founding of the International Leprosy Association (President, Dr. V. G. Heiser).

It is clear from reading *THE LEPROSIS QUARTERLY* that interest, enthusiasm, dedication for the eradication of leprosy, and care for the patients was as high 60 years ago as it is today. Much has changed in the world of leprosy (Hansen's disease), however, with new prospects for control through improved logistics, epidemiological concern, better socio-economic conditions, and bright avenues in research.—(From materials provided by Dr. M. F. Lechat)

China. *Chinese leprologist delegation returned to Beijing after round-the-world investigative tour of eight countries.* The Chinese Leprologist Delegation, under joint

patronage and support of the Belgian Damien Foundation and the Canadian Leprosy Foundation together with the cooperative arrangements and splendid assistance of Professor Lechat, President of the International Leprosy Association, was able to accomplish successfully a round-the-world tour of investigation of leprosy control and research in eight countries.

The delegation was composed of Dr. Ma Haide, advisor to the Ministry of Health of People's Republic of China, Dr. Ye Gan-yun, deputy director of the Institute of Dermatology of the Chinese Academy of Medical Sciences and Dr. Su Junrui, deputy director for control of chronic diseases, Bureau of Health, Guangdong Province. During its investigation tour from April 25 to July 1, 1982, the delegation visited 40 national health agencies and international organizations connected with leprosy work and got in touch with more than 60 well-known leprologists and scientists in Japan,

United States, Canada, United Kingdom, Belgium, Switzerland, India and Thailand where the delegation conducted a wide scale investigation of the principles, concrete measures and efficacy, experimental projects and advances and developments in the leprosy field. It also made a thorough investigation of their rehabilitation of deformity, professional training and social welfare of leprosy patients.

In addition, the delegation delivered more than ten times a series of lectures on technical aspects and social aspects of its leprosy control and research, and outlined the achievements of the work of leprosy activities in China. An exchange of views between the members of the delegation and leprologists concerned about the conditions of eliminating leprosy, the orientation of leprosy research, and ways and means to organize the work of rehabilitation was also held.

It is hoped that this visit and investigation from abroad will result in enhancing the understanding and friendship between Chinese leprologists and distinguished leprologists of all countries and in turn will promote efforts towards increasing scientific interchange and cooperation.—Dr. Ye Gan-yun

First plenary session of the National Consultative Committee on Leprosy Control and Research convened. The National Consultative Committee on Leprosy Control and Research has been founded under the auspices of the Ministry of Health of People's Republic of China for the purpose of directing and strengthening a nation-wide work of leprosy control and training of leprosy workers with participation of 16 noted leprologists from various institutions throughout the country. The first plenary session of the Committee was held from August 11 to 15, 1982 at the Beidaihe Beach, North China. At the inaugural ceremony, Dr. Ma Haide, advisor to the Ministry of Health, delivered his lecture entitled "The Future Aspects of Effective Work in Anti-leprosy and Leprosy Research and the Great Task which Lies ahead in China." The session covered broad subjects such as epidemiological survey of leprosy, combined chemotherapy, rehabilitation scheme, dissemination of information and the training

of leprosy personnel. The principal function of the Committee is to submit consulting advice for the benefit of effective leprosy work to the Ministry of Health for consideration. Dr. Ye Gan-yun was elected unanimously as the chairman, and Dr. Li Huanying and Dr. Li Jiageng as vice chairmen.—Dr. Ye Gan-yun

Colombia. *Fifth Congress of Tropical Disease.* El V Congreso de Dermatología Tropical se realizará en Bogotá, Colombia entre el 8 y el 11 de julio de 1984. Su presidente será el profesor Fabio Londoño y su secretaria la Dra. María Nélide Durán de Rueda.—(Rev. Argentina de Dermatol. **63** [1982] 170)

Federal Republic of Germany. *German Leprosy Relief Association congratulates IJL.* Let me express my heartfelt congratulations to the IJL for its 50th anniversary. Doubtlessly the INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF LEPROSY is the most important publication in the field of leprosy, being of immense value to the workers in the field. Best wishes for the future progress of "The Journal."—(From Hermann Kober letter to Dr. W. Felton Ross)

Hermann Kober receives Distinguished Service Cross. Mr. Hermann Kober, a member of DAHW's (Deutsches Aussetzungshilfswerk—The German Leprosy Relief Association) Board and for many years its Executive Director, has been awarded the Distinguished Service Cross (First Class) by the German Government for his work both in DAHW and as Chief Editor of the newspaper, Frankisches Volksblatt. His personal contribution to the success of DAHW is considerable. He was one of the seven persons who founded the association and was primarily responsible for publicizing the situation in Ethiopia and encouraging the first wave of donations from the German public. Over the years, he has personally launched many of DAHW's appeals as well as organizing the administration of what is now the largest single leprosy charity in the world having a leprosy budget for the current year of over 30 million Deutschmarks.

DAHW is now supporting over 324 projects in 46 countries of Africa, Asia and Lat-

in America, reaching 1 million sufferers as well as their families and contacts. To date, 231 doctors, nurses, social workers, craftsmen and agriculturalists have offered their services as expatriate personnel, usually for a commitment of 3 years. At the same time, DAHW finances, partly or wholly, 8000 local medical workers.—(From *Lepr. India* 54 [1982] 390)

France. *Prix "Paul Laviron."* Un prix annuel Paul Laviron destiné à récompenser des travaux de recherche sur la lèpre sera mis au concours en 1983 comme précédemment.

1) Présentation

Le prix est décerné par l'Institut de Médecine Tropicale du Service de Santé des Armées (I.M.T.S.S.A.), Parc du Pharo, Marseille, France.

Le montant du prix est fixé à cinq mille francs pour 1983. Il confèrera à ses bénéficiaires le titre de lauréat de l'Institut de Médecine Tropicale du Pharo. Ce titre est honorifique et ne devra pas servir à des fins commerciales.

2) Modalités du concours

Les candidatures au concours devront être adressées au Médecin Général Inspecteur, Directeur de l'I.M.T.S.S.A. pour le premier mars de l'année d'attribution.

Les candidats devront y joindre, en double exemplaires, un mémoire dactylographié décrivant leurs recherches. Seuls les travaux substantiels et originaux, rédigés en français, et n'ayant pas fait l'objet de publication antérieure seront retenus.

Ces travaux devront présenter un caractère de nouveauté et leur qualité ne sera pas inférieure à celle d'une thèse d'université.

Le jury s'attachera à récompenser de préférence des travaux réalisés outre-mer ou susceptibles d'application outre-mer.

Enfin, le prix pourra être partagé. Son attribution pourra être retardée si le jury estime insuffisante la contribution apportée par les candidats.

3) Composition du jury

Le prix sera décerné par un jury de dix membres, à savoir:

Sept membres de l'I.M.T.S.S.A.: le directeur, le sous-directeur, le chef du Centre de recherche, les professeurs titulaires des

chaires de médecine tropicale, de chirurgie tropicale, d'hygiène et santé publique tropicale, et de biochimie tropicale; deux professeurs de l'Université d'Aix-Marseille, membres du Conseil de perfectionnement de l'I.M.T.S.S.A.; le directeur de l'Institut Marchoux de Bamako (Mali) ou son représentant.

La composition du jury pourra être modifiée si la nature spécialisée des travaux présentés l'exige.

4) Remise du prix

Le prix Paul Laviron sera remis au lauréat lors de la cérémonie annuelle de fin de scolarité de l'I.M.T.S.S.A.

Adresser les travaux (ou les demandes de renseignements) à:

Monsieur le Médecin Général Inspecteur
Directeur de l'I.M.T.S.S.A.

Parc du Pharo

13998 Marseille Armees, France.—(From materials provided by P. Bourrel)

India. *Bombay Leprosy Project Report of Activities, 1976–1981.* At the annual general meeting of the Bombay Leprosy Project held on 27 June 1981 it was decided to publish a consolidated report on the activities of the project over five years in commemoration of the fifth anniversary day falling on 6 October 1981. This booklet was brought out as per the above decision.

To combat the increasing public health problem caused by leprosy in Bombay, a project entitled, "Control of leprosy through intensive population surveys" (CLIPS) involving intensive surveys of a) slums, b) schools, and c) in-patients in general hospitals with an expected coverage of 375,000 population was submitted to the German Leprosy Relief Association (GLRA) for financial assistance in the year 1973, by the Society for Research, Rehabilitation and Education in Leprosy, Acworth Leprosy Hospital (RRE Society), Bombay. In 1976, the Indian representatives of the GLRA met the officials of the RRE Society and Bombay Municipal corporation as well as some prominent persons in the field including the Director of Haffkine Institute, Parel, and explored the possibility of starting a field project based on SET pattern under the auspices of the RRE Society. Due to some

technical reasons, this could not be materialized. It was later decided to start an independent project by registering it as a society and as a public trust with financial grant from GLRA. Dr. R. Ganapati, Medical Director of GREMALTES, Madras, was asked to start the project in Bombay in the later part of 1976.

Currently the staff of the Bombay Leprosy Project numbers 45 individuals, including five physicians. Over 157,000 individuals have been mass surveyed, over 115,000 surveyed among school populations, and over 8500 contact examinations have been performed. Nine hundred eighty-nine cases have been detected by mass survey, 470 by school surveys and 261 by contact examinations. Prevalence rates of leprosy have been determined in various groups of the urban population of Bombay. These range from 3.2/1000 to 13.0/1000. A number of research projects are in progress in the fields of epidemiology, chemotherapy, laboratory, operational, physical therapy, and clinical areas. A total of almost 200 guests have visited the project from different countries and from different parts of India. Since its inception, 23 publications have been produced from the work of the project.—RCH

XII International Leprosy Congress. Revised dates for the XII Congress are 20–25 February 1984, at Vigyan Bhavan, New Delhi, India. The President of India is expected to inaugurate the Congress and the Prime Minister, Smt. Indira Gandhi, has agreed to deliver the keynote address at the opening session on 20 February 1984.

Tentatively, the following sessions and workshops are scheduled:

	Main Sessions	Concurrent Sessions
Mon.	Clinical Aspects	
Tues.	Immunopathology	Surgery & Rehabilitation
Wed.	Microbiology Experimental Leprosy	Ophthalmology
Thurs.	Epidemiology & Control	Nerve Damage
Fri.	Experimental Therapy Treatment	Social Aspects Social Aspects

Workshops

Experimental Leprosy
Microbiology
Immunology
Experimental Chemotherapy
Epidemiology and Control
Teaching and Training
Social Aspects

The names of the chairmen and reporters of the sessions and workshops are being finalized, and a newsletter giving detailed information will be sent shortly to all concerned by the Organizing Committee of the Congress.

For further information, please contact Dr. R. H. Thangaraj, Organizing Secretary, XII International Leprosy Congress, 1 Red Cross Road, New Delhi-110 001, India.

Dr. Ross requests information on videotaped materials. As part of preparation for the XII International Congress, I would be most interested in knowing which members of the ILA are preparing and using videotaped materials for staff training and patient education. Please send information to: Dr. W. Felton Ross, International Leprosy Association, P.O. Box 1097, Bloomfield, NJ 07003, U.S.A.

Malaysia. *Kuala Lumpur site of Fourth International Workshop on Leprosy Control in Asia.* The Fourth International Workshop on Leprosy Control in Asia was held in Kuala Lumpur, from 7–11 June 1982, under the joint sponsorship of the Ministry of Health, Malaysia, the regional offices of the World Health Organization for Southeast Asia and the Western Pacific, the Sasakawa Memorial Health Foundation, and with the technical cooperation of the Department of Epidemiology, School of Public Health, University of Louvain, (WHO Collaborating Centre for the Epidemiology of Leprosy), Brussels, Belgium.

Participants from 16 countries attended (Bangladesh, China, Fiji, India, Indonesia, Japan, Korea, Nepal, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Vietnam, Western Samoa, Maldives, Malaysia).

After introductory presentations on the components evaluation (Dr. M. Christian), the basic epidemiological indicators for monitoring leprosy control (Prof. M. F. Le-

chat), and the concept of evaluation (Dr. F. Ross), participants explained the present health information system for leprosy in their countries: model of forms, statistics available, type of evaluation performed and major problems encountered.

The OMSLEP recording and reporting system for leprosy patients was presented by Ms. C. B. Misson (Department of Epidemiology, University of Louvain), including a demonstration of the possible use of microcomputers for the retrieval of data. A review of the forms led to an adaptation for their specific use in the countries of the region.

The participants reviewed the acceptability and feasibility of the system in their countries, the integration with present health information systems in use, facilities, and manpower required. They emphasized the need for strengthening the services with emphasis on training needs.

Assistance was offered by the Department of Epidemiology, University of Louvain, Brussels, to assist in the adaptation for local conditions.

The proceedings of the workshop will be published by the Sasakawa Memorial Health Foundation, Tokyo. The presentation on "Basic epidemiological indicators for monitoring leprosy control" will also be available in due time as a separate publication in English, French, Spanish, and Portuguese versions.—Dr. M. F. Lechat

Mexico. *Annual Meeting of Mexican Association of Action Against Leprosy.* The Mexican Association of Action Against Leprosy, founded in 1948, held their XXXV General Assembly on 29 April 1982. The following people were elected to the Board of Directors for 1982–1984:

Board of Directors

President: Dr. Fernando Latapí
 Alternate: Dr. Amado Saúl
 Vice President: Dra. Obdulia Rodríguez
 Alternate: Dr. Pedro Lavalle
 Secretary: Dr. Roberto Arenas
 Alternate: Dr. Virgilio Santamaría
 Asst. Secretary: Dr. Octavio Flores
 Alternate: Dra. Rosa Ma. Gutiérrez
 Treasurer: Miss Concepción Pérez Castro
 Alternate: Mrs. Dolores T. de Malacara

Auditing Committee

Acting: Dr. Héctor Quijano Méndez
 Mrs. Clara Gallardo
 Alternate: Dr. Xavier Romo Díez
 Lawyer Luis Humberto Delgado

Consulting Committee

Dr. Leonardo Zamudio
 Dr. Eduardo Castro
 Dra. Josefa Novales
 Dr. Mario Gómez Vidal

In the past year *Dermatologia Revista Mexicana*, the official organ of the Mexican Association of Action Against Leprosy, celebrated its 25th anniversary with a special issue.—(From materials received from Dr. Fernando Latapí)

Mexican Leprosy Society meeting in Zacatecas. The XVII annual meeting of the Mexican Society of Leprosy was held in Zacatecas 13–16 July 1982. The inaugural ceremonies included addresses by the President of the Organizing Committee, Dr. Alfonso Cortés Cervantes, and the President of the Society, Dr. Horacio Jara Castro. Scientific sessions on epidemiology and rehabilitation included papers by Dr. Michel F. Lechat, President of the International Leprosy Association, and Dr. Paul W. Brand, Chief of the Rehabilitation Branch, Carville, Louisiana. The meeting was closed by Lic. José Guadalupe Cervantes Corona, Governor of the State of Zacatecas. Dr. José Ortiz Villarreal was elected as the new President of the Society and Dr. Francisco Castellanos Garcia as Vice-President. A full social and cultural program was highlighted by an "andanza por los barrios" allowing the participants a remarkable opportunity to enjoy the hospitality and colonial charm of Zacatecas.—RCH

Phillipines. *Dr. R. S. Guinto succumbs.* We were deeply saddened to learn of the death of Dr. R. S. Guinto in Cebu on Sunday morning 9 January 1983. Dr. Guinto apparently suffered a heart attack, according to information received from Dr. Claude Reich of the Leonard Wood Memorial.—RCH

Switzerland. *IMMLEP Steering Committee meetings.* This report covers matters discussed during four meetings of the Steering Committee of the Immunology of Leprosy (IMMLEP):

a) Fifteenth IMMLEP Steering Committee meeting, held in Geneva, 10–12 June 1981;

b) Sixteenth IMMLEP Steering Committee meeting, held in Rangoon, Burma, 20–22 November 1981;

c) Seventeenth IMMLEP Steering Committee meeting, held in Caracas, Venezuela, 1–2 May 1982;

d) Eighteenth IMMLEP Steering Committee meeting, held in Geneva, 10–12 June 1982.

The members of the Steering Committee are: Dr. A. Belehü, Dr. B. R. Bloom, Dr. J. Convit, Dr. K. V. Desikan, Dr. P. E. M. Fine, Dr. T. Godal, Dr. R. J. W. Rees, Dr. C. C. Shepard, Dr. H. Sansarricq, Dr. S. K. Noordeen and Dr. G. Torrigiani.

Production of Purified *M. leprae*

The purification of *M. leprae* by the IMMLEP 1/79 procedure has been applied by the Wellcome Research Laboratories in preparation of a product acceptable for use in human beings. A problem involving the occurrence of pigmentation from certain armadillo livers was solved by eliminating those livers and using only liver tissue which did not produce pigmentation. The Steering Committee is also considering the introduction of a modification to the 1/79 procedure through the use of benzamidine in order to protect the *M. leprae* preparation from tissue proteases.

IMMLEP *M. leprae* Bank and the Armadillo Colonies

Although the stock situation in the bank for 1981 was good, for various reasons it was not very satisfactory in 1982. The SC agreed to increase the number of animals by about sixty at the armadillo center in Melbourne (Florida). The numbers of armadillos being maintained in the six centers, i.e., Carville, London, Atlanta, Washington, Melbourne (Florida) and Astrakhan, remained constant during 1981–1982.

Testing of *M. leprae* Preparation in Man

Following informal review of the IMMLEP document "Testing of *M. leprae* preparation in man" by the WHO Secretariat Committee for Research Involving Human Subjects (SCRIHS), it had been decided to solicit applications for human sensitization studies, and the protocol for such studies, developed at the 5th meeting of the SWG in June 1980 (Appendix 3A, TDR/IMMLEP/SWG(5)80.3) had been amended. Applications based on the protocol are expected by the end of 1982.

The document prepared by IMMLEP covering several issues on testing of *M. leprae* in man, is now available on request (the testing of purified armadillo-derived *M. leprae* in man—TDR/IMMLEP/SC-Test/81.1). This document includes the protocol referred to in the previous paragraph.

The SC found the need to use an approved preparation of soluble skin test antigen in the human studies, and is in contact with pharmaceutical facilities for this.

Monoclonal Bank

In view of the progress being made in the field of monoclonal antibodies in leprosy, and the need for making these antibodies available to investigators, it was decided to set up a monoclonal antibody bank at CDC, Atlanta, where an IMMLEP serum bank is already in existence, under the supervision of Dr. C. C. Shepard. All grantees, and those who receive *M. leprae* from the IMMLEP bank, will be requested to send their monoclonals (culture supernatants) to the bank as and when they develop them. These monoclonals will be screened through ELISA for activity against other mycobacteria before going into the bank, so that only the specific monoclonals are banked.

Vaccination Studies by Dr. Convit

Dr. Convit's request for an independent evaluation of his vaccinotherapy studies (TDR/IMMLEP/81.1 p. 3) was discussed and Drs. Jacobson and Job were requested to make a site visit in April 1982. The site visit by Drs. Fine, Smith and Noordeen to review and assist in the field trial in Venezuela on vaccination of contacts was scheduled to take place in May. Since then both

site visits have taken place, and the SC accepted the reports prepared by the evaluators. Protocols for vaccinotherapy are expected to be prepared by IMMLEP in collaboration with THELEP.—(*Adapted from WHO Seventh Report on Steering Committee Meetings of the IMMLEP Scientific Working Group*)

U.S.A. Audio-visual loan program at the National Hansen's Disease Center. A primary function of the National Hansen's Disease Center, Carville, Louisiana, is to promote an increased awareness of Hansen's disease among the medical community. Accordingly, the Center has instituted an audio-visual loan program by which instructional materials produced for in-house use may be loaned to other medical and educational institutions for teaching purposes. Materials are loaned at no cost for a two week period.

35mm-Slide Series (Typescripts Included)

CLINICAL ASPECTS OF LEPROSY

This set of 42 slides has been developed at Carville to visualize an introductory lecture on leprosy for medical students and other health professional personnel attending one-day seminars. The accompanying script is lengthy and should be reviewed thoroughly by the instructor before presenting the slides.

GENERAL CONCEPTS IN HANSEN'S DISEASE

A set of 40 slides and typescript depicting various skin lesions and other manifestations of leprosy. Slides of the Carville facility and various research activities in leprosy are included. The slides are in no particular order and should be integrated individually into other slide presentations.

Instructional Television Programs (Available in ¾" U-Matic, ½" Beta 1, and ½" VHS videocassette formats, NTSC/525 line, 60 Hz.) Programs available in foreign languages where noted.

Informational:

VISITOR'S INTRODUCTION TO HANSEN'S DISEASE (9 Min.). A non-medical orientation to Hansen's disease for NHDC visitors. Program cites several common misconceptions about the disease and pro-

vides general descriptive information about contemporary management techniques. (Spanish, Vietnamese, Samoan).

SO, YOU HAVE HANSEN'S DISEASE (44 Min.). Basic patient education/orientation program for newly diagnosed HD patients at Carville. Presents medical orientation by NHDC staff members and a video tour of activities and services for Carville patients. (Spanish and Vietnamese).

INTERNATIONAL SEMINAR—1980 (14 Min.). Program features activities and comments of participants during Public Health Service-American Leprosy Mission International Seminar held at the National Hansen's Disease Center, Carville, Louisiana, April, 1981.

Clinical:

DIAGNOSIS OF HANSEN'S DISEASE (16 Min.). Discusses signs, symptoms, and areas of involvement. Emphasizes diagnostic techniques. Shows clinical manifestations and presents differential diagnosis aspects. (Spanish, Chinese, and Samoan).

TREATMENT OF HANSEN'S DISEASE (16 Min.). Discusses management of uncomplicated Hansen's disease. Outlines basic drug choices, treatment regimens, efficacy measurements, drug resistance problems and research efforts. (Spanish).

DIAGNOSIS AND TREATMENT OF HANSEN'S DISEASE (70 Min.). Classroom lecture with slides presented by Robert R. Jacobson, M.D., Ph.D., Chief, Clinical Branch, NHDC. Presented to Tulane University School of Public Health and Tropical Medicine Seminar at Carville.

DERMATOLOGICAL ASPECTS OF HANSEN'S DISEASE (43 Min.). Program describes and illustrates cutaneous manifestations of non-reactive HD through use of clinical slides. Presented by Samuel Moschella, M.D., Chief, Dermatology Department, Lahey Clinic, Boston.

DIFFERENTIAL DIAGNOSIS IN HANSEN'S DISEASE (30 Min.). Utilizing clinical slides, program visually depicts cutaneous conditions which by observation simulate Hansen's disease. Presented by Samuel Moschella, M.D., Chief, Dermatology Department, Lahey Clinic, Boston.

REACTIONS AND THEIR TREATMENT (60 Min.). A classroom lecture presentation by Robert C. Hastings, M.D., Ph.D., Chief, Pharmacology Research Department, NHDC.

SKIN SMEAR TECHNIQUES (20 Min.). Program features laboratory technique unique to Hansen's disease, used for diagnostic confirmation, classification and treatment response. Includes patient selection, skin scraping, slide staining and interpretation, i.e., morphological and bacteriological index readings. (Spanish).

THE EYE IN HANSEN'S DISEASE (40 Min.). Illustrated slide presentation by Margaret Brand, M.B., B.S., Chief, Ophthalmology Department, NHDC, on common eye problems in Hansen's disease and their management.

PATHOLOGY OF HANSEN'S DISEASE (38 Min.). Lecture illustrates histopathology, including comparison of clinical features and pathology in disease spectrum. Presented by James A. Freeman, M.D., Pathology Consultant, NHDC.

CARE OF THE INSENSITIVE HAND (22 Min.). Program deals with methods of care for insensitive hands. Visually demonstrates recognition signs, evaluation methods and management practices utilized in care of the insensitive hand by Occupational Therapy Dept., NHDC. (Spanish and Chinese).

CARE OF THE INSENSITIVE FOOT (17 Min.). Program deals with methods of care for insensitive feet. Visually demonstrates evaluation and management procedures utilized by Physical Therapy Department, NHDC. (Spanish and Chinese).

FOOTCARE TECHNIQUES (25 Min.). Video demonstrations of three practical techniques: (a). Examination of the Insensitive Foot. (b). Dressing a Foot Wound. (c). Fabrication of Plaster of Paris Bandages. Presented by Marian Kaplan, R.P.T., Physical Therapy Department, NHDC.

Rehabilitation:

REHABILITATION ASPECTS OF HANSEN'S DISEASE (60 Min.). Classroom lecture with slides presented by Paul W. Brand, FRCS, Chief, Rehabilitation Branch,

NHDC. Presented to Tulane University School of Public Health and Tropical Medicine Seminar at Carville.

EFFECTS OF MECHANICAL STRESS (46 Min.). Discusses and illustrates four types of force destructive to insensitive feet. Research and thermographic studies shown. Presented by Paul W. Brand, FRCS, Chief, Rehabilitation Branch, NHDC.

BASICS OF SHOE DESIGN (26 Min.). Program describes three methods of constructing footwear to protect insensitive feet. Presented by Paul W. Brand, FRCS, Chief, Rehabilitation Branch, NHDC.

ANATOMY OF A SHOE (19 Min.). Program illustrates and describes each structure used in construction of a shoe. Relates shoe structure to factors and problems involved in prescription shoe fitting. Demonstration by John McMahan, C.Ped., former President, Prescription Footwear Association.

PRESSURE ASSESSMENT METHODS (13 Min.). Program demonstrates procedures to be followed in conducting: (a). The Harris Mat Test. (b). Slipper Sock Test. Tests are used for evaluation of uneven force distribution and pressure on insensitive feet. (Spanish and Chinese).

THE TOTAL CONTACT CAST (17 Min.). Practical demonstration of plaster casting technique used at NHDC. Contact cast enables patient with plantar ulcer to be ambulatory and promotes healing of ulcer. Demonstrated by Physical Therapy Department Personnel, NHDC.

FABRICATION OF A PLASTER MODEL OF THE FOOT (20 Min.). Video demonstration of plaster model (negative cast) process. Model is used for fabrication of modified footwear in absence of patient. Presented by David Welch, C.Ped., Orthotics-Prosthetics Department, NHDC.

CONSTRUCTION OF A SOFT-MOLDED SANDAL (27 Min.). Video demonstration of construction of sandals which cushion the foot and distribute the weight of the body over the entire surface of the bottom of the foot. Presented by David Welch, C.Ped., Orthotics-Prosthetics Department, NHDC.

CONSTRUCTION OF A HEALING SANDAL (22 Min.). Video demonstration of construction of a healing sandal which is used as an alternative to the total contact plaster cast when an ulcer on an insensitive foot must be healed without bed rest. Presented by David Welch, C.Ped., Orthotics-Prosthetics Department, NHDC.

Research:

ARMADILLO RESEARCH AT CARVILLE—UPDATE (19 Min.). (16mm film available). Program features facets of armadillo research—facilities, contamination precautions, autopsy and lab procedures. Narrated by Waldemar Kirchheimer, M.D., Ph.D., Chief, Laboratory Research Branch, NHDC. (Spanish and Chinese).

HANSEN'S DISEASE: ITS NATURAL HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE AS AN EXPERIMENTAL DISEASE (80 Min.). Classroom lecture with slides presented by Waldemar Kirchheimer, M.D., Ph.D., Chief, Laboratory Research Branch, NHDC. Presented to the Tulane University School of Public Health and Tropical Medicine Seminar at Carville.

Audiotapes

CLINICAL ASPECTS (60 Min., 1980). Lecture by Robert R. Jacobson, M.D., Ph.D., Chief, Clinical Branch.

PREGNANCY IN LEPROSY: EFFECTS ON MOTHER AND CHILD (60 Min., 1980). Lecture by Dr. M. E. Duncan, National Institute for Medical Research, London, England.

MICROBIOLOGY OF LEPROSY (60 Min., 1980). Lecture by E. J. Shannon, Ph.D., Immunologist, Pharmacology Research Department.

SPECTRUM OF LEPROSY (60 Min., 1980). Lecture by Roy E. Pfaltzgraff, M.D., Gar-kida Hospitals, N.E. State, Nigeria.

MECHANICAL ETIOLOGY OF ULCERATION (60 Min., 1981). Lecture by Paul W. Brand, F.R.C.S., Chief, Rehabilitation Branch.

SOFT TISSUES AND FORCE VISCOSITY AND ELASTICITY (60 Min., 1981). Lecture by Dr. Ronnie Mathews.

ANATOMY OF THE SHOE (60 Min., 1981). Lecture by John McMahan, C.Ped.

DIAGNOSIS AND GRADING PROCEDURES OF PROGNOSIS OF HEALING (60 Min., 1981). Lecture by Dr. William Wagner.

RECENT PROGRESS IN BIOMEDICAL LEPROSY RESEARCH (60 Min., 1980). Lecture by W. F. Kirchheimer, M.D., Ph.D., Chief, Laboratory Research Branch.

WHO TROPICAL DISEASE RESEARCH AND TRAINING PROGRAM (60 Min., 1980). Lecture by Barnett L. Cline, M.D., Ph.D., Tropical Medicine Tulane University, New Orleans, LA.

REHABILITATION CONCEPTS IN LEPROSY (60 Min., 1980). Lecture by Paul W. Brand, F.R.C.S., Chief, Rehabilitation Branch.

CARE OF THE EYE (60 Min., 1980). Lecture by Margaret Brand, M.B., B.S., Chief, Ophthalmology Department.

REACTIONS AND THEIR TREATMENT (60 Min., 1980). Lecture by Robert C. Hastings, M.D., Ph.D., Chief, Pharmacology Research Department.

IMMUNOLOGICAL RESEARCH (60 Min., 1980). Lecture by Robert C. Hastings, M.D., Ph.D., Chief, Pharmacology Research Department.

PROSPECTS FOR LEPROSY CONTROL IN THE NEXT DECADE (60 Min., 1980). Lecture by Robert R. Jacobson, M.D., Ph.D., Chief, Clinical Branch.

DERMATOLOGICAL ASPECTS (60 Min., 1980). Lecture by S. L. Moschella, M.D., Lahey Clinic, Boston, Massachusetts.

THE INTERNATIONAL PROBLEM OF HANSEN'S DISEASE (60 Min., 1980). Lecture by W. Felton Ross, M.B., Medical Director, American Leprosy Mission.

IMPACT OF INSENSITIVITY (60 Min., 1980). Lecture by Paul W. Brand, F.R.C.S., Chief, Rehabilitation Branch.

FUNCTIONAL ANATOMY OF THE FOOT/ANKLE COMPLEX (60 Min., 1980). Lecture by Thomas McPoil, Jr., R.P.T.

PATHOMECHANICS OF SOFT TISSUE (60 Min., 1980). Lecture by Paul W. Brand, F.R.C.S., Chief, Rehabilitation Branch.

MATERIALS USED IN FOOT MANAGEMENT (60 Min., 1980). Lecture by Ronald S. Brocato, R.P.T.

THE ENVIRONMENT OF THE INSENSITIVE PATIENT (60 Min., 1981). Lecture by Paul W. Brand, F.R.C.S., Chief, Rehabilitation Branch.

DISEASES WHICH RESULT IN THE INSENSITIVITY OF FEET (60 Min., 1981). Lecture by Charles Patout, Jr., M.D.

Further information concerning this program, as well as availability of other training and educational material in Hansen's disease, may be obtained by contacting:

Director of Education and Training
National Hansen's Disease Center
Carville, Louisiana 70721, U.S.A.
(504) 642-7771 Ext. 281
(FTS) 687-0205

Faria named to ALM Board. Emmanuel Faria, an associate editor of "The Star" (National Hansen's Disease Center, Carville, Louisiana, U.S.A.) has been named to the board of directors of the American Leprosy Missions (ALM). This marks the first time that a Hansen's disease patient has been elected to the ALM Board. The 69-year-old Mr. Faria has been hospitalized with Hansen's disease since he was 15 years old, first at the hospital in Mahaica, Guyana and for the last 14 years at Carville. From his full-time work with the "Star," Mr. Faria is well known and highly respected by HD specialists throughout the world. Congratulations are in order for Mr. Faria on this recognition of his abilities. Congratulations are no less in order for the ALM in having the foresight to have sought the services of such an energetic and capable individual.—(Adapted from Baton Rouge Morning Advocate 30 September 1982)

Leonard Wood Memorial Scientific Symposium, Bellagio, Italy, June 2-4, 1982. The Leonard Wood Memorial (American Leprosy Foundation) recently held a scientific symposium to discuss the future goals of

the scientific program of the foundation. The Memorial currently maintains two laboratory facilities, one at the George Washington University Medical Center in Washington, D.C. and at its research facility at the Eversley Childs Sanitarium in Cebu, Philippines.

The new Scientific Advisory Board is chaired by Dr. Jay Sanford, who is Dean of the School of Medicine and President of Uniformed Services University of Health Sciences in Bethesda. The Board is in the process of determining the long and short term research goals of the Leonard Wood Memorial and recently convened the conference in Bellagio to gain the opinion from pre-eminent scientists on the most appropriate scientific direction. Principal speakers and their topics were: Microbiology—Lane Barksdale, Ph.D. (New York University School of Medicine); Animal Research Models—Wayne Meyers, M.D. (Armed Forces Institute of Pathology); Immunology/Pathobiology—Ward Bullock, M.D. (University of Cincinnati); Experimental Immunotherapy/Early Diagnosis—Thomas Buchanan, M.D. (University of Washington); Epidemiology—Michel Lechat, M.D., Dr. P.H. (Damien Foundation, Belgium); and Therapy Prevention—Louis Levy, M.D., Ph.D. (Hebrew University). The group leaders for the three day program were: David Drutz, M.D. (University of Texas Health Science Center), Abram Benenson, M.D. (San Diego State University), John Utz, M.D., (Georgetown University Hospital) and Michael Frank, M.D. (National Institutes of Health). Dr. Sanford presided over the symposium.

Additional conference participants were: Welcoming Speakers Dr. Enrico Pupulin (Amici dei Lebbrosi and ILEP President) and James Rogers, Vice-President of the LWM Board of Trustees; Roy Curtiss, III, M.D., (University of Alabama); Zanvil A. Cohn, M.D. (Rockefeller University); William E. Paul, M.D. (National Institutes of Health); Dr. Morton Harboe (University of Oslo); Carl R. Alving, M.D., (Walter Reed Army Medical Center); Marcus Horwitz, M.D., (Rockefeller University); Claude Reich, Ph.D., (G.W. University Medical Center); James Kvach, Ph.D. (G.W. University Medical Center); Merlin L. Brubak-

er, M.D. (National Library of Medicine); Hubert Sansarricq, M.D. (World Health Organization); Baruch S. Blumberg, M.D., Ph.D. (The Institute for Cancer Research-PA); and Michael W. Delaney (Executive Director, Leonard Wood Memorial).

Upon discussion and analysis of the major scientific topics, the participants were then asked to rate the priorities of leprosy research and to list priorities that might be considered by the LWM Scientific Advisory Board. Dr. Sanford utilized the "Nominal Group Technique" to obtain this consensus and a formal report, from the board, will be issued in the fall. This report of recommendations will be published upon completion.

Areas for priority consideration discussed by the participants were: early diagnosis, vaccine development, using monoclonals to isolate organisms for characterization, serological and tissue methods for detection of leprosy bacillus in host response, development of immunologic and other tools, analysis of the Philippine Mactan-Talisay data, (a major LWM longitudinal epidemiological study for which records are available) and development of long term fellowship program for potential leprosy researchers. The conference facilities were generously donated by the Rockefeller Foundation.—(From the News Release)

Leprosy Scientific Memoranda to resume in fall 1982. The Leonard Wood Memorial (American Leprosy Foundation) is assuming publication and distribution of the *Leprosy Scientific Memoranda*. The *Memoranda* was once published by the National Institutes of Health, but was discontinued last year due to lack of government funding.

The *Memoranda* is designed for over 200 scientists to exchange current information and opinions on scientific endeavors worldwide. Articles are received from participants and published, unedited in the *Memoranda*, four times a year. A condition for "participation," and as a corresponding scientist to receive the *Memoranda*, is that the participant submit at least one article per year for publication. The first issue will appear in the fall of 1982 and many articles have already been received at the Leonard

Wood Memorial office. Additionally, a bibliography on current scientific articles on Hansen's disease will be published quarterly in the *Memoranda*.

Anyone interested in participating in the *Memoranda* is asked to submit articles to Dr. Jay Sanford, Chairman of the Scientific Advisory Board, Leonard Wood Memorial, 11600 Nebel St., Suite 210, Rockville, Maryland, 20852, USA or you may contact Michael Delaney, Executive Director, at the same address for additional information. The *Memoranda* is distributed free of charge and is supported by a partial grant from the Ciba-Geigy Corporation.—(From the News Release)

Prime Minister Gandhi addresses the American Association for the Advancement of Science. During her state visit to the United States, India's Prime Minister Indira Gandhi addressed members and guests of the American Association for the Advancement of Science in Washington, D.C., on 30 July 1982. Among her remarks of particular interest to leprologists were the following:

"Carefully selected and well-managed programs of cooperative work in science, in areas unconnected with defense and commercial considerations, can build true links of understanding. The persons involved speak a common language of science. Shared experience can bring succor to millions all over the world. Compared to many other areas, such cooperation does not cost much."

"There are many rewarding areas in which American and Indian scientists can cooperate. Some of these are:

1) Improvement of food production, especially of grain legumes and oilseeds, and minimization of dependence on mineral fertilizers through biological nitrogen fixation.

2) Biomass production and the application of tissue culture and genetic engineering to produce quick-growing trees that can provide fodder and fuelwood for our vast rural population.

3) Biomedical research to control leprosy, tuberculosis, and waterborne diseases, and to control fertility through immunology and other advanced techniques.

As some of you may have heard there are some exciting new developments in India on leprosy control.

4) Materials research to reduce energy consumption and costs.

These are some areas which I hope will be looked into by the joint panel on science and technology which President Reagan and I have agreed to set up."

"I share the concern of a growing number about the dangers with which the hu-

man species is threatened. Today the responsibility for the future lies with all citizens no less than with those who are in positions of authority, and perhaps most of all with scientists as thinkers and seekers after truth. Nothing is stronger than the mind awakened and the human spirit aroused. Let us harness them to and high purposes."—[*From Science* 217 (1982) 1008–1009]