

ABSTRACT

Reiter's Disease, V. N. Sehgal, R. V. Koranne, R. K. Basumatary, G. K. Vishwakarma, A. K. Singh and Gita Ashok Raj (Department of Dermatology and Venereology, Safdarjang Hospital and Associated University College of Medical Sciences, New Delhi-110029). *The Journal of Dermatology*, 1982. Vol. 9, pp 145-148

A case of Reiter's disease, in a twenty four years old male, is described. He developed polyarthritis and deformities of big joints after a bout of dysentery. There was no history of sexual exposure prior to the disease. The patient had repeated episodes of conjunctivitis and mild urethritis. Classical florid skin eruptions appeared after twelve years. The clinical and radiological findings were fairly conclusive. The twelve year delay in the appearance of skin lesions, after the initial onset of symptomatology was significant ; hence the documentation of the present case.

An Enzyme Histochemical and Ultrastructural Study on Cultured Fibroblasts: A New Triglyceride Storage Disorder. N. C. Sethi, E. J. Moynahan and L. Stimmler.

Several genetic and metabolic human inborn errors of metabolism can be identified and investigated in the skin fibroblast cultures due to accumulation of metabolites. Detection and recognition of the cellular abnormality permits a more direct investigation of molecular basis of the inherited disease.

The fibroblast from an abnormal child which did not clinically fit into Hurler, Hunter or other known storage disorders showed no metachromasia, but lipid accumulation in the perinuclear region. This was identified as triglyceride ester using a battery of histochemical tests. The ultrastructural studies displayed large electron-dense lipid droplets in the perinuclear region. Some of them showed vacuolation and pseudomyelin-like figures. This is possibly a new triglyceride storage disorder hitherto not reported.

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Study of Sero-Positivity (STS) in India - A Review Article. Lt. Colonel T.R. Kapur, Classified Specialist (Derm & Vener), Military Hospital, Bareilly (U.P.). *Indian Med Gazette*, 1982; 116 : 149-154

The STS studies in various Indian surveys covering different areas and different socio-economic groups consisting of antenatal cases, blood donors and health individuals (both sexes) showed

wide variation in results. The sheet - anchor for most surveys was VDRL, though an occasional study based upon combination of STS (WR, KT, VDRL) as well as with specific Treponemal antigen (FTA-200) was also carried out. Interpretation of VDRL test, its limitations, its sensitivity and its specificity has been discussed. Single screening is not sufficient with VDRL. As long as facilities for specific tests with treponemal antigen is not available, efforts should be made to provide facilities for combination of VDRL and RPCF which taken together ensure a 100% sensitivity with a specificity of 38.5%.

Diaminodiphenyl Sulphone (DDS) in Genital Herpes. R. K. Bhargava, Department of Dermatology & S. T. D., S. M. S. Medical College & Hospital, Jaipur-302015 (Rajasthan) India

Diaminodiphenyl sulphone has been used for the treatment of 'Genital herpes'. Results obtained in this study are quite convincing. Remission in 84% cases and cure in 72% of the cases were achieved. No recurrence was noticed in cured group for six months. The drug is safe for use for short periods and treatment cost is minimum as compared to for this disease.