



the world over, and is recommended by most standard dermatology textbooks.³ Then is there any real need for a study of lincomycin, particularly when none of the standard dermatology textbooks even mention topical lincomycin in the list of treatment options?

The study gives a false sense of new research, which should not be allowed in major academic institutes.

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Response by the authors

Sir,

Lincomycin, belonging to the group of lincosamides, has been in use for the past 40 years.¹ The incidence of resistance associated with the use of lincomycin is lower than with some other antibiotics.² Earlier in vitro studies have demonstrated the effect of lincomycin against *Propionibacterium acnes*,³ the organism implicated in acne.

Recent reports have suggested that *P. acnes* has developed resistance to a number of commonly used topical anti-acne agents.⁴ The major aim of development of a topical formulation of lincomycin, the first of its kind, was to have a newer topical antibiotic to which the organism had not been earlier exposed. Lincomycin gel was therefore developed as a potent topical anti-acne agent. As it is an original formulation developed by Wallace Pharmaceuticals, acute and chronic toxicity studies were performed,⁵ followed by a multicentric clinical study⁶ to determine its efficacy. These have proved that the formulation was

effective and well tolerated. As a topical formulation is available only in India recently, this has not been mentioned in textbooks.

As regards its safety profile, the study compared lincomycin gel with the base used (placebo) and demonstrated that adverse effects with the active drug were no more than with the placebo. Further comparative studies with other available anti-acne agents should be useful in determining the comparative efficacy and tolerability of lincomycin gel.

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Innovative use of disposable syringe as a substitute for container of a dermajet

Sir,

The dermajet being used in our department is an imported one. When the container of the dermajet broke one day, it almost broke the hearts of the departmental doctors as well as those patients for

