

Records

Key Passage(s) Context

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MacLeod CM, Hodges RG, Heidelberger M, Bernhard WG (1945). Prevention of pneumococcal pneumonia by immunization with specific capsular polysaccharides. *Journal of Experimental Medicine* 82:445-465.

Key passages

Over a period of 5 days beginning September 20, 1944, the component squadrons of the Technical School were run through injection lines. A barrack was roped off longitudinally and as a squadron filed in, it was allowed to divide at random. Men passing down one side of the barrack received the polysaccharide solution subcutaneously; those passing down the other side received an injection of 1 cc. of sterile isotonic saline containing 0.5 per cent phenol. At the end of the 5 days 3755 men had received the polysaccharides and 3975 had been injected with saline. After this time, new men arriving at the School received the polysaccharides or saline alternately. In all, 8586 men were injected with the polysaccharides and 8449 with saline. By this means the population of the School was kept almost equally divided into immunized and non-immunized fractions. In all the day by day activities of the troops the intermingling of immunized and non-immunized subjects was complete. Calculation of man-days of exposure gives approximately equal figures for immunized and non-immunized, 745,997 and 772,898 respectively.