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Key passages

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PRONTOSIL IN THE TREATMENT OF ERYSIPELAS A CONTROLLED SERIES OF 312 CASES*

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Plan of Investigation

Apart from the specific treatment shortly to be described all cases were treated under strictly comparable conditions. Thus the wards to which they were admitted and the personnel of the nursing staff were common to all groups. A standard diet was adopted. When required the same laxatives were used. No local treatment was given. Ultra-violet light was chosen for the treatment of the control series because it was already the routine method employed in the hospital. There is a considerable literature indicating its value in the treatment of erysipelas. Publications by Fantus (1934), Titus (1934, 1934a), Sutherland and Day (1935), and Lavender and Goldman (1935) may be cited in evidence. The first 161 cases were, in order of admission, allocated to three special groups. Group 1 received treatment only by ultra-violet light; Group 2 only by prontosil; Group 3 both by ultra-violet light and by prontosil.