ASILO DE ALIENADOS GROUP I DATE: May 9, 1948

(Man)

A. Source of spirochaetes: Nichols strain, rabbit inoculated on April 19, 1948.

B. Preparation of Emulsion:

1. Testicles removed at 6:00 A.M. on May 9, 1948.
2. To the testicles, after mincing thoroughly with seissors, was added 4.0 cc of fresh unimactivated Rabbit Serum (same rabbit), and 4.0 cc of sterile normal saline. The material was mixed to allow the spirochaetes to emerge from the tissues and become homogenous.
3. The suspension was centrifuged at a very low speed, rheostat (No. 1 S.B. Centrifuge) setting No. 10 for 5 minutes.
4. Enumeration of Spirochaetes:

20 fields were counted, average count, 2.9 per high power field. The factor of the microscope being 2.74×10^6, the number of spirochetes in 1 cc was 7.95×10^6; number of spirochaetes in 0.1 cc was 7.95×10^5.

C. Preparation and Inoculation of Patients:

For each patient the foreskin was retracted. With a sterile 20 gauge needle, a small area of the dorsum of the inner surface of the foreskin just proximal to the coronal sulcus, was scarified. A pledget of cotton was placed at the scarified area and this was saturated with 0.15 cc of the suspension. The foreskin was placed to normal position concealing the pledget entirely. 20 minutes after the first application 0.05 cc of the suspension was added, and this was repeated every 20 minutes on five occasions, in other words, the suspension was in contact with the penis for 2 hours. Total amount of suspension used was 0.40 cc. All pledgets soaked at time of removal.

D. Administration of Prophylaxis:

1. Preparation of prophylaxis:

1 vial of PD was dissolved in 60 cc of distilled water.

2. Application of prophylaxis:

Approximately 15 cc of the prophylactic was applied for 2 minutes. Pro applied by doctor.

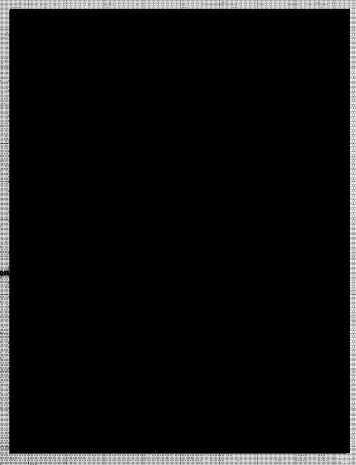
3. Each patient in this group was treated with the prophylactic four hours later after all pledgets were removed.

E. For time of application see individual cards of patients.

CTLR_0002216

ASILO DE ALIENADOS - Group I.

313.
317.
308.
310.
320.
316.
309.
312.
~~318.~~
319.
315.
314.
311.
321.



CTLR_0002217

ASILO DE ALIENADOS GROUP II DATE: May 9, 1948

(Men)

A. Source of spirochaetes: Nichols strain, rabbit inoculated on April 19, 1948.

B. Preparation of Emulsion:

1. Testicles removed at 6:00 A.M. on May 9, 1948.
2. To the testicles, after mincing thoroughly with scissors, was added 4.0 cc of fresh uninactivated Rabbit Serum (same rabbit), and 4.0 cc of sterile normal saline. The material was mixed to allow the spirochaetes to emerge from the tissues and become homogenous.
3. The suspension was centrifuged at a very low speed, rheostat (No. 1 S.B. Centrifuge) setting No. 10 for 5 minutes.
4. Enumeration of Spirochaetes:

20 fields were counted, average count, 2.9 per high power field. The factor of the microscope being 2.74×10^6, the number of spirochaetes in 1 cc was 7.95×10^6; number of spirochaetes in 0.1 cc was 7.95×10^5.

C. Preparation and Inoculation of Patients:

For each patient the foreskin was retracted. With a sterile 20 gauge needle, a small area of the dorsum of the inner surface of the foreskin just proximal to the coronal sulcus, was scarified. A pledget of cotton was placed at the scarified area and this was saturated with 0.15 cc of the suspension. The foreskin was placed to normal position concealing the pledget entirely. 0.05 cc of the suspension was added on 5 occasions. In other words, the suspension was in contact with the penis for 2 hours. Total amount of the suspension 0.40 cc. All pledgets soaked at time of removal.

D. For time of application see individual cards of patients.

ASILO DE ALIENADOS
Group II.

327.
329.
~~346.~~ see 3844
326.
325.
328.
323.
322.
324.
318

[redacted]

CTLR_0002218

GROUP III- Men

Date: May 9, 1948

ASILO DE ALIENADOS

A. Source of spirochaetes: Nichols strain, rabbit inoculated on April 19, 1948.

B. Preparation of Emulsion:

1. Testicles removed at 6:00 A.M. on May 9, 1948.
2. To the testicles, after mincing thoroughly with scissors, was added 4.0 cc of fresh uninactivated Rabbit Serum (same rabbit), and 4.0 cc of sterile normal saline. The material was mixed to allow the spirochaetes to emerge from the tissues and become homogenous.
3. The suspension was centrifuged at a very low speed, rheostat (No. 1 S.B. Centrifuge) setting No. 10 for 5 minutes.
4. Enumeration of Spirochaetes:

   20 fields were counted, average count, 2.9 per high power field. The factor of the microscope being 2.74×10^6, the number of spirochaetes in 1 cc was 7.95×10^6; number of spirochaetes in 0.1 cc was 7.95×10^5.

C. Preparation and Inoculation of Patients:

For each patient the foreskin was retracted. With a sterile 20 gauge needle, a small area of the dorsum of the inner surface of the foreskin just proximal to the coronal sulcus, was scarified. A pledget of cotton was placed at the scarified area and this was saturated with 0.15 cc of the suspension. The foreskin was placed to normal position concealing the pledget entirely. 0.05 cc of the suspension was added on 5 occasions. In other words, the suspension was in contact with the penis for 2 hours. Total amount of the suspension 0.10 cc. All pledgets soaked at time of removal.

D. Administration of prophylaxis:

After 2 hours exposure to the spirochaetes, patients in this group were treated as follows:

1. Preparation of Prophylactic (crystalline pen. G sodium salt, lot No. 47121205)

   To a vial containing 500,000 units of penicillin was added 15 cc of distilled water and this solution was used per patient for 2 minutes. Pro applied by doctor.

C. For time of application see individual cards of patients.

ASILO DE ALIENADOS
Group III

335.
337.
334.
332.
330.
331.
333.
336.

[redacted]

CTLR_0002219

ASILO DE ALIENADOS GROUP IV (Men) DATE: May 9, 1948

A. Source of spirochaetes: Nichols strain, rabbit inoculated on April 19, 1948.

B. Preparation of Emulsion:

1. Testicles removed at 6:00 A.M. on May 9, 1948.
2. To the testicles, after mincing thoroughly with scissors, was added 4.0 cc of fresh uninactivated Rabbit Serum (same rabbit), and 4.0 cc of sterile normal saline. The material was mixed to allow the spirochaetes to emerge from the tissues and become homogenous.
3. The suspension was centrifuged at a very low speed, rheostat (No. 1 S.B. Centrifuge) setting No. 10 for 5 minutes.
4. Enumeration of Spirochaetes:

   20 fields were counted, average count, 2.9 per high power field. The factor of the microscope being 2.74×10^6, the number of spirochaetes in 1 cc was 7.95×10^6; number of spirochaetes in 0.1 cc was 7.95×10^5.

C. Preparation and Inoculation of Patients:

For each patient the foreskin was retracted. With a sterile 20 gauge needle, a small area of the dorsum of the inner surface of the foreskin just proximal to the coronal sulcus, was scarified. A pledget of cotton was placed at the scarified area and this was saturated with 0.15 cc of the suspension. The foreskin was placed to normal position concealing the pledget entirely. 0.05 cc of the suspension was added on 2 occasions. In other words, the suspension was in contact with the penis for one and a half hours. Total amount of the suspension 0.25 cc. All pledgets soaked at time of removal.

D. For time of application see individual cards of patients.

7.95
.25
3975
1590
1987.5

ASILO DE ALIENADOS
Group IV

339. [redacted]
345.
216 — 341.
343.
342.
338.
344.
340.

ASILO DE ALIENADOS GROUP V (Men) DATE: May 9, 1948

A. Source of Spirochaetes: Nichols strain, rabbit inoculated April 19, 1948.

B. Preparation of Emulsion:

1. Testicles removed at 6:00 A.M. May 9, 1948.
2. To the testicles, after mincing thoroughly with scissors, was added 4.0 cc of fresh uninactivated Rabbit Serum (same rabbit), and 4.0 cc of sterile normal saline. The material was mixed to allow the spirochaetes to emerge from the tissues and become homogeneous.
3. The suspension was centrifuged at a very low speed, rheostat (No. 1 S.B. Centrifuge) setting No. 10 for 5 minutes.
4. Enumeration of Spirochaetes:

20 fields were counted, average count 2.9 per high power field. The factor of the microscope being 2.74×10^6, the number of spirochaetes in 1 cc was 7.95×10^6; number of spirochaetes in 0.1 cc was 7.95×10^5.

C. Preparation and Inoculation of Patients:

0.1 cc of the suspension or 7.95×10^5 spirochaetes, was introduced into the left forearm.

D. Time of Injection:

SEE INDIVIDUAL CARDS OF PATIENTS.

ASILO DE ALIENADOS
Group V

175.
176.
177.
178.
179.
210.
220.
209.
213.

[redacted]

CTLR_0002221

Exp. 14

ASILO DE ALIENADOS — Group I — Date: May 9, 1948

(MUJERES)

A. Source of spirochaetes: Nichols strain, rabbit inoculated on April 19, 1948.

B. Preparation of Emulsions:

1. Testicles removed at 6:00 A.M. on May 9, 1948.
2. To the testicles, after mincin thoroughly with scissors, was added 4.0 cc of fresh uninactivated Rabbit Serum (same rabbit), and 4.0 cc of sterile normal saline. The material was mixed to allow the spirochaetes to emerge from the tissues and become homogenous.
3. The suspension was centrifuged at a very low speed, rheostat (No. 1 S.B. Centrifuge) setting No. 10 for 5 minutes.
4. Enumeration of Spirochaetes:

20 fields were counted, average count, 2.9 per high power field. The factor of the microscope being 2.74×10^6, number of spirochaetes in 0.1 cc was 7.95×10^5.

C. Preparation and Inoculation of Patients:

13 patients were used. The first patient was inoculated at 8:44 A.M., the last at 8:50 A.M. The method used was as follows:
The left upper arm was cleansed with alcohol, which was wiped off with cotton; one drop of the suspension was placed on the arm (i.e. 0.022 cc of suspension approximately 1.59×10^5 spirochaetes). Multiple pressure method was used (as for small-pox vaccination). The suspension remained in contact with the skin for 5 minutes.

D. Time of Injections:

SEE INDIVIDUAL CARDS OF PATIENTS.

E. Administration of Prophylaxis:

Two hours after vaccination, each patient in this group was given oral penicillin, 3 tab. (300,000 units, CSC Tablets Buffered Penicillin – Crystalline Penicillin G Potassium, Lot No. 4703180A-0).

ASILO DE ALIENADOS
Grupo I – Mujeres

259. [redacted] 253.
254. 252.
249.
251.
258.
247.
257.
250.
248.
256.
255.

CTLR_0002222

ASILO DE ALIENADOS Group II Date: May 9, 1948

(MUJERES)

A. Source of spirochaetes: Nichols strain, rabbit inoculated on April 19, 1948.

B. Preparation of Emulsions:

1. Testicles removed at 6:00 A.M. on May 9, 1948.
2. To the testicles, after mincin thoroughly with scissors, was added 4.0 cc of fresh uninactivated Rabbit Serum (Same rabbit), and 4.0 cc of sterile normal saline. The material was mixed to allow the spirochaetes to emerge from the tissues and become homogeneous.
3. The suspension was centrifuged at a very low speed, rheostat (No. 1 S.B. Centrifuge) setting No. 10 for 5 minutes.
4. Enumeration of Spirochaetes:
   20 fields were counted, average count, 2.9 per high power field. The factor of the microscope being 2.74×10^6, number of spirochaetes in 0.1 cc was 7.95×10^5.

C. Preparation and Inoculation of Patients:

8 patients were used. The first patient was inoculated at 9:00 A.M., the last one at 9:04 A.M. 0.1cc of the suspension or 7.95×10^5 spirochaetes, was introduced into the left forearm.

D. Time of Injections:

SEE INDIVIDUAL CARDS OF PATIENTS

E. Administration of Prophylaxis:

Two hours after injection, each patient received intravenously 40 mg. of Mafarside Lot No. 60553H Parke, Davis & Co. Expiration date: Oct. 3, 1948.

ASILO DE ALIENADOS
Grupo II - Mujeres

266.
262.
261.
265.
267.
260.
264.
263.

[redacted]

CTLR_0002223

Exp. 14

ASILO DE ALIENADOS GROUP III Date: May 9, 1948

(MUJERES)

A. Source of spirochaetes: Nichols strain, rabbit inoculated on April 19, 1948.

B. Preparation of Emulsions:

1. Testicles removed at 6:00 A.M. on May 9, 1948.
2. To the testicles, after mincin thoroughly with scissors, was added 4.0 cc of fresh uninactivated Rabbit Serum (same rabbit), and 4.0 cc of sterile normal saline. The material was mixed to allow the spirochaetes to emerge from the tissues and become homogeneous.
3. The suspension was centrifuged at a very low speed, rheostat (No. 1 S.B. Centrifuge) setting No. 10 for 5 minutes.
4. Enumeration of Spirochaetes:

20 fields were counted, average count, 2.9 per high power field. The factor of the microscope being 2.74×10^6, number of spirochaetes in 0.1 cc was 7.95×10^5.

C. Preparation and Inoculation of Patients:

8 patients were used. The first patient was inoculated at 9:06 A.M. and the last one 9:10 A.M. 0.1 cc of the suspension or 7.95×10^5 spirochaetes was introduced into the left forearm.

D. Time of Injection.

SEE INDIVIDUAL CARDS OF PATIENTS.

E. Administration of Prophylaxis:

10 days after injection, each patient in this group received 1 cc (300,000 u.) of crystalline penicillin G potassium in Oil and Wax, CSC Lot No. 47112831-R.

ASILO DE ALIENADOS
Mujeres - Grupo III

270.
268.
269.
276.
274.
271.
275.
273.

[redacted]

CTLR_0002224

Exp. 14

ASILO DE ALIENADOS GROUP IV (Mujeres) DATE: May 9, 1948

A. Source of spirochaetes: Nichols strain, rabbit inoculated on April 19, 1948.

B. Preparation of Emulsions:

1. Testicles removed at 6:00 A.M. on May 9, 1948.
2. To the testicles, after mincing thoroughly with scissors, was added 4.0 cc of fresh uninactivated Rabbit Serum (same rabbit), and 4.0 cc of sterile normal saline. The material was mixed to allow the spirochaetes to emerge from the tissues and become homogenous.
3. The suspension was centrifuged at a very low speed, rheostat (No. 1 S.B. Centrifuge) setting No. 10 for 5 minutes.
4. Enumeration of Spirochaetes:

20 fields were counted, average count, 2.9 per high power field, the factor of the microscope being 2.74×10^6, number of spirochaetes in 0.1 cc was 7.95×10^5.

C. Preparation and Inoculation of Patients:

1 patient was used, at 9:15 A.M. 0.1 cc of the suspension or 7.95×10^5 spirochaetes was injected into the left forearm.

ASILO DE ALIENADOS
Grupo IV
(Mujeres)

152. [redacted]

CTLR_0002225