

NEWS and NOTES

This department furnishes information concerning institutions, organizations, and individuals engaged in work on leprosy and other mycobacterial diseases, and makes note of scientific meetings and other matters of interest.

China. *30th anniversary of the founding of the Institute of Dermatology, C.A.M.S. celebrated.* The Institute of Dermatology, organized under the auspices of the Chinese Academy of Medical Sciences, was established in Beijing in 1954 and moved to Taizhou in 1970. In 1984, the Institute was again moved to Nanjing, following completion of the construction of this new site. Such a specialized Institute of Dermatology is the first and earliest establishment of its kind in China. It has responsibility for promoting the application of medical sciences for the health of the people, especially in the field of dermatology. In this respect, the Institute has a longstanding interest in prevention, treatment, drug therapy, and experimental research in dermatology, venereology, leprology, and mycology. For the past decades, the Institute has been the national institution in China responsible for nationwide research in leprosy. Moreover, it also edits and publishes "The Chinese Journal of Dermatology" which is one of the national periodicals of China. In recent years, the Institute has been visited by a number of specialists and professors from abroad, such as Dr. H. Sansarricq, Prof. Charles C. Shepard, Prof. M. F. Lechat, Dr. S. G. Browne, Prof. Olaf K. Skinsnes, Mr. Peter H. C. Chang, Dr. Masahide Abe, Dr. L. Lopez-Bravo, Dr. Yo Yuasa, Mr. Michael W. Delaney, Prof. Victoria Schauf, Prof. Ram K. Navalkar, Dr. R. R. P. de Vries, and Dr. David M. Scollard, who came chiefly to get acquainted with the Institute's leprosy research and to give advice on technical aspects and recommendations on needed leprosy research.

On 22–23 November 1984, the Institute celebrated the 30th anniversary of its founding, on the premises of its new site in Nanjing, which brought together some 300 guests from various parts of the country, including leading personnel, government officials,

specialists, and professors who attended the reception. Dr. Xu Wen Yan delivered the opening speech, and Dr. Ye Gan Yun reviewed the work of the Institute for the past 30 years. A congratulatory letter sent by Dr. Ma Haide and a congratulatory telegram sent by Prof. Michel F. Lechat, President of the International Leprosy Association, were read at the reception.

The following day, a scientific meeting was held. Sixteen papers were read, eight of which were papers on leprosy dealing with the subjects of epidemiology, therapeutics, social medicine, immunological diagnosis, microbiology, HLA and leprosy, and rehabilitation. In addition, an exhibit of scientific achievements of the past 30 years was displayed during the two-day celebration.—Dr. Ye Gan Yun

Germany. *Malta Project completed.* The "Malta Project" (Maltese Leprosy Eradication Program) has, as of the end of 1984, been successfully completed. This project, supported jointly by the German Leprosy Relief Association, the Order of Malta, and the Maltese Government, was launched and executed by Professor Freerksen (Kiel/Borstel).

All of the patients (206) were treated for an average of two years with the multidrug regimen developed by Prof. Freerksen and his colleagues (Isoprodian and rifampin). Close surveillance of the patients was maintained for ten years following completion of treatment but revealed no relapses. Because the patients could easily tolerate the regimen, all of the work was done by means of a mobile treatment service. Thus patients' professional and social lives were not disrupted.

The outcome of the project gives a clear answer to the controversial questions of whether eradication of bacterial diseases is even possible and whether chemotherapy is

an appropriate means to this end. The German Leprosy Relief Association may therefore now envisage embarking on other eradication programs.—German Leprosy Relief Association news release

India. 1983–1984 *Gandhi Memorial Leprosy Foundation Report*. Since its debut in 1951 as a voluntary leprosy institution, the Gandhi Memorial Leprosy Foundation has pioneered a number of experiments in its existence of 33 years and some of the concepts introduced by the Foundation have now become components in the National Leprosy Eradication Program.

The Foundation has, at the moment, five leprosy control units, four health education units, two training centers, and a referral hospital—all of these in different parts of the country, with its Central Office at Wardha. An account of what these centers have done in 1983 is given in the report.

The Foundation is ever on the lookout for newer horizons. The year 1984 will witness the beginning of three new major activities: a) establishment of a "Center for Social Research and Documentation" at Wardha, b) production of two color documentaries—one for the general lay public and the other for doctors and paramedical workers, and c) establishment of an experimental project of integration of leprosy with general medical services in the Thana District of Maharashtra.—*From the Preface by S. P. Tare*

Formation of Karnataka State Anti-Leprosy Council. In September 1984 the Organizing Committee of the All India Conference of Voluntary Leprosy Institutions decided that a Karnataka State Anti-Leprosy Council should be formed to improve the antileprosy work in the state—both governmental and voluntary—by all scientific means. Officers are: Dr. M. S. Nilkanta Rao, President; Dr. J. T. Marshall, Working President; Sri S. S. Sharma, Vice President and Mr. H. Meermeier, Secretary/Treasurer. To implement the decisions of the Council, a Central Board has been formed, consisting of: the President; the Working President; the Vice President; the Secretary/Treasurer; Dr. Michael, Bangalore Baptist Hospital; Deputy Director of Health Services (Leprosy); and permanent invitees Dr. M. S. Jay-

adevaiah; Dr. Mrs. Zarina Isaac, C.S.I. Hospital and Dr. Rudrappa, Leprosy Hospital, Magadi Road. The Council's working expenses are being met by contributions from the Executive Committee members and donations.—(*From Correspondence from Dr. J. T. Marshall*)

International Conference on Biomechanics and Clinical Kinesiology of Hand and Foot to be held 16–18 December 1985. Themes for this conference include analysis of deformities of the fingers, thumb and foot in leprosy and guidelines for correction. To be held at the Indian Institute of Technology in Madras, the conference is organized by the Biomedical Engineering Division of the Department of Applied Mechanics of the Institute in collaboration with the Central Leprosy Teaching and Research Institute, Chengalpattu, India, and the Department of Anatomy of the University of Leiden, Leiden, Holland. For details, contact: Dr. K. M. Patil, Biomedical Engineering Division, I.I.T., Madras 600036, India.—K. M. Patil

Switzerland. *Phenolic glycolipid I now available in limited quantities*. Phenolic glycolipid I, in limited quantities of 1 to 2 ml per investigator, is now available from the IMMLEP Bank in London. Scientists interested in obtaining this material should send their request, together with a brief outline of the proposed research, to Dr. S. K. Noordeen, Secretary, Steering Committee on the Immunology of Leprosy (IMMLEP), WHO, 1211 Geneva 27, Switzerland.—TDR Newsletter

U.S.A. *New leprosy cases in the U.S. in 1984*. A total of 238 new leprosy cases were reported in 1984 in the U.S. This compares to 251 new cases in 1983. Most new cases were found in California (96), followed by New York City (32), Texas (23), Hawaii (20), and the state of Washington (14).—Morb. Mort. Wkly. Rpt. 33 (1985) 726–727.

Schieffelin Leprosy Research and Training Center, Karigiri 1985-1986 Course Schedule. For details contact: K. G. William, Training Officer, SLRTC, Karigiri, North Arcot Dist. 632106, South India.

Course	Qualifications	Duration	Commencing dates		
			1985	1986	
MEDICAL OFFICERS					
Condensed Course in Leprosy	Doctors and senior medical personnel	1 wk.	Jan. April Sept.	14-19 8-13 2-7	6-11 7-12 8-13
Medical Students Course	Undergraduates	1 wk.	(Dates fixed acc. to college holidays)		
Medical Officers Course	Medical personnel engaged in leprosy work	6 wks.	Feb.-Mar. July-Aug.	4-16 1-9	3-14 7-15
Special Course for Ophthalmology Teachers		3 days	(Proposed)		
Ophthalmic Aspect in Leprosy	Qualified medical personnel (included in 6 weeks course)	3 days	(Proposed)		
OTHER CATEGORIES					
Non-Medical Supervisors' Course	Fully qualified para-medical workers with a minimum of 3 years' experience	4 mos.	June	3	9
Orientation Course in Leprosy	For para-medical personnel (nurses, physios, O.T. and administrators) 1 week CONDENSED COURSE + 3 weeks in-service trg.	1 mo.	Jan. April Sept.	14-19 8-13 2-7	6-11 7-12 8-13
Para-Medical Workers Course	+ 2 passed, graduates preferred	6 mos.	Sept.	11	10
Advanced Course in Leprosy Control	Selected, experienced non-med. supervisors'	12 mos.	By arrangement		
P.M.W. Refresher Course	Qualified PMWs	1 mo.	June	3	9
Physiotherapy Technicians' Course	+ 2 passed or P.U.C. preferred	9 mos.	June	12	11
Laboratory Tech. Course	+ 2 passed, science graduates preferred	12 mos.	July	8	7
INSERVICE TRAINING					
Prosthetic Tech.	+ 2 passed or P.U.C. preferred	18 mos.	Jan. July	21 10	20 16
Shoemakers' Course	V standard with knowledge of English preferred	6 mos.	Jan. & July		
Smear Technicians' Course	+ 2 passed (Reg. Qualified Lab. Techs. refresher)	3 mos.	Jan. June Sept.	7 3 2	20 11 15
Medical Record Keepers	+ 2 passed with proficiency in typing and good English	2 mos.	By arrangement		
Inservice Training in Medicine, Surgery, Pathology, Lab. Technology and Leprosy Control	For qualified medical personnel	9 mos.	By arrangement		

Note: "+2" signifies 12 years of schooling equivalent to "A" levels.

Note: NOT APPLICABLE to INDIAN Government Candidates. 50% concession (Tuition) to all TLM & ALM candidates.

The Leprosy Mission International's (TLM) Teaching and Learning Materials in Leprosy. Book titles, prices and instructions for ordering the TLM materials are given below.

Book titles	Single copy price £
Leprosy Control	
1. Memorandum on Leprosy Control: S. G. Browne. <i>Leprosy and the Leprosy Mission 1983</i> —Outlines in simple and non-technical language the modern approach to leprosy control.	Free
*2. Leprosy Control Services as an Integral Part of Primary Health Care Programs in Developing Countries: Horst Buchmann. D.A.H.W. 1978—79 page booklet—A revised version of the author's MPH thesis.	Free
Leprosy—Diagnosis and Management	
3. Handbook of Leprosy: W. H. Jopling. Heinemann Medical Books Ltd. 1984—New edition includes differential diagnosis and multidrug therapy.	7.95
4. Leprosy: A. Bryceson and R. E. Pfaltzgraff. Churchill Livingstone 1979, 2nd Edition—Covers principles involved in the study of leprosy as well as the clinical and social aspects of the care of leprosy patients.	5.25
5. Diagnosis and Management of Early Leprosy: S. G. Browne. <i>The Leprosy Mission, London 1983</i> —A small illustrated booklet.	Free
*6. Leprosy—Documenta Geigy: S. G. Browne. Ciba-Geigy Ltd. Revised Edition 1984—An up-to-date review of leprosy; many colored photographs.	Free
7. A Manual of Leprosy: R. H. Thangaraj (Editor). <i>The Leprosy Mission, New Delhi, India 1983, 3rd Edition</i> —402 pages, 22 authors—Subjects covered include diagnosis, management, multidrug therapy, treatment of complications, deformity prevention and leprosy control.	2.00
Multidrug Therapy	
8. Drug Resistance in Leprosy: S. G. Browne. <i>The Leprosy Mission, London 1983</i> —A five page pamphlet introducing the problem of drug resistance.	Free
9. Chemotherapy of Leprosy for Control Programmes: WHO Geneva 1982—Technical Report Series No. 675—Contains WHO recommendations for multidrug regimens for use in leprosy control programs.	1.10
*10. The Introduction of Multidrug Therapy for Leprosy: Ilep, London 1983—Brief notes to help those planning the introduction of multidrug therapy.	Free
*11. Staff Training Manual—The Implementation of Multidrug Therapy: E. S. Thangaraj and P. J. Neville. <i>The Leprosy Mission, New Delhi 1983</i> —20 page pamphlet—Outlines tasks and learning objectives for medical officers, supervisors, nurses, paramedical workers and laboratory technicians.	Free
Laboratory	
*12. Technical Guide for Smear Examination for Leprosy: D. L. Leiker and A. C. McDougall. INFOLEP, Amsterdam 1983—34 page booklet covers all main aspects of smear examination.	Free
Primary Health Care Workers	
13. A Guide to Health Education in Leprosy: P. J. Neville. ALERT, Addis Ababa 1983—20 page booklet covering topics for patient education. Suitable for translation and adaptation to local situations.	Free
14. Better Care in Leprosy: M. Laugesen. V.H.A.I. New Delhi, India—Pocket sized booklet to teach rural health workers in India about leprosy. Drawings or photographs on every page; question and answer format.	0.35
15. A Guide to Leprosy for Field Staff: ALERT, Addis Ababa 1977—Written for paramedical workers who care for leprosy patients in outpatient clinics. Could be translated or adapted for local training of health staff.	0.75
Deformity Prevention; Surgical Reconstruction	
*16. Leprosy of The Eye: Van C. Joffrion and M. E. Brand. 12 page pamphlet—pre-print from <i>Leprosy Review</i> (1984) 55—An outline of the pathophysiology, diagnosis and management of ocular leprosy.	Free
17. Insensitive Feet: P. W. Brand. <i>The Leprosy Mission, London. Revised Edition 1981</i> —A practical handbook on foot problems in leprosy.	Free

TABLE CONTINUED.

Book titles	Single copy price £
18. A Simple Sandal: P. J. Neville. <i>ALERT, Addis Ababa 1981</i> —Two chapters extracted from the larger Footwear Manual. Booklet contains information for the construction of a simple protective sandal.	Free
19. A Footwear Manual for Leprosy Control Programmes: P. J. Neville (Editor), 1983. Part I contains information for the administrative and medical staff of footwear programs. Part II contains instruction details for the technician.	Free 1.00
20. Physical Therapy in Leprosy for Paramedicals: E. D. Kelly. <i>American Leprosy Missions, 1981</i> —A training manual in 2 parts. Levels I and II (bound together) describe the care of insensitive hands, feet and eyes, basic anatomy and exercises.	Free
Level III includes training techniques for pre and post operative care in reconstructive surgery.	Free
*21. Surgical Reconstruction and Rehabilitation in Leprosy: E. P. Fritsch. <i>The Leprosy Mission, New Delhi, 1984</i> —A revised edition of "Reconstructive Surgery in Leprosy" (1971).	4.00
22. The Social Dimension of Leprosy: A. Kaufmann, S. Gebre Mariam and P. J. Neville. <i>Ilep 1982</i> —A training manual based on 10 case studies which view leprosy from the patients' point of view.	Free
Magazine for Paramedical Workers	
23. Partners: <i>The Leprosy Mission, London</i> . Two issues a year.	Free Free

* = New books on this list.

Requests should be sent to: Teaching and Learning Materials, The Leprosy Mission (International), 50 Portland Place, London W1N 3DG, England. Money (Sterling bank draft or money order made payable to The Leprosy Mission) must accompany order.

Please indicate method of postage: Sea mail will be used free of charge unless otherwise requested, but air mail postage will be charged.—Materials from Miss Jane Neville