Reactivity of the RPCF Test in Leprosy compared with Other Syphilis Tests. Cannefax, G. R., Ross, H., and Bancroft, H. (1959). *Publ. Hlth Rep. (Wash.)*, **74**, 45. 11 refs.

Value of Serological Reactions for Syphilis in Negroes. (Valeur des réactions sérologiques de la syphilis chez les sujets de race noire.) PAGÈS, F., MANY, P., and LAPEYRE, J. (1959). Presse méd., 67, 287. 21 refs.

NON-GONOCOCCAL URETHRITIS AND ALLIED CONDITIONS

Tetracycline Hydrochloride and Tetracycline Hexametaphosphate in the Treatment of Non-Specific Urethritis. (Tetracyklinhydroklorid och tetracyklinhexametafosfat vid behandling av ospecifik urethrit.) KARLTORP, N., and LODIN, A. (1959). Nord. Med., 61, 468. 8 refs.

PUBLIC HEALTH AND SOCIAL ASPECTS

Principles and Methods of Control of Venereal Disease with Special Reference to the Campaign in New Mexico. (Los principios y metodos de control de las enfermedades venereas con especial referencia a las actividades del programa en nueo mexico.) DJANG, A., KILCREASE, D. T., MCBREEN, M., and LELAND, S. J. (1959). Bol. Ofic. sanit. panamer., 46, 32. 2 figs.

Venereal Disease Control in New York City. ROSENTHAL, T. (1959). N.Y. St. J. Med., 59, 445. 5 refs.

MISCELLANEOUS

Genital Candidiasis in Man, a Little-known Venereal Disease. (La candidose génitale de l'homme, maladie vénérienne méconnue.) RIMBAUD, P., and RIOUX, J. A. (1958). Montpellier med., 53, 757. 1 fig.

Describing a form of primary genital candidiasis which has been observed with increasing frequency in young adults, the authors state that *Candida albicans* is found in some 20 to 30 per cent. of healthy persons. A description is given of recent methods of isolation and identification of this fungus, which is usually considered to be "an organism of opportunity", that is, it profits by biological disturbance of the tissues, as in endocrine dysfunction or after treatment with antibiotics.

In the condition now described vulvo-vaginal infection is usually the first part of an epidemiological cycle. Thus in certain conditions, and especially after antibiotic therapy, the drug-resistant strains of Candida tend to flourish as the drug sensitive micro-organisms are killed off. Also, a natural increase in the virulence of the fungus may occur, so that from being formerly mainly saprophytic it now becomes pathogenic; this change is very commonly observed in the female genital tract. The authors then describe typical clinical cases of balanoposthitis, eczema genitalis, and vulvitis, in all of which itching was a prominent symptom. Suspicion was aroused by a history of a similar condition in the sexual consort or of previous treatment with antibiotics, given either locally or parenterally. Microscopical examination and culture of the exudate confirmed the diagnosis in these cases.

The treatment advised for males is application of an ointment containing nystatin, for females the use of vaginal pessaries of nystatin combined with oral treatment with this drug. The authors stress that it is important to treat both partners simultaneously, to avoid so-called "ping-pong" reinfection, and to observe the patients for at least a week for signs of recurrence or reinfection.

Robert Lees

Manifestation of Yaws in Great Britain. BLEWETT, J. (1959). Brit. J. Radiol., 32, 198. 3 figs, 6 refs.

Rectal Lymphogranuloma Venereum. MILES, R. P. M. (1959). Postgrad. med. J., 35, 92. 3 figs, 11 refs.

Observations on the Rate of Resolution of Yaws Lesions after Procaine Benzyl Penicillin Treatment. Relivich, A. L. (1959). Trans. roy. Soc. trop. Med. Hyg., 53, 75. 2 refs.

CORRECTION

In the article by Alice Reyn, Bent Korner, and Michael Weis Bentzon, which appeared in the December issue (*Brit. J. vener. Dis.* (1958), 34, 227):

P. 228, col. 2, para. 3, II. 5 and 6, for 3 μ g. and 1 μ g. please read 3 mg. and 1 mg.