

Local & Munl. (189) Department.

MISCELLANEOUS.

G.O., No. 760 P

DATED 22-5-88

[Despatch Abstract.]

Professor Haffkine's Protecting fluid

Recording with remarks letter from
the Plague Commissioners Hyderabad
for forwarding a copy of letter from D. Laune
reporting about the success in reducing
the dose of ^{concentration} from 75 to 2 1/2 minims.

[illegible]

G. O. NO. DEPARTMENT. DATE.				G. O. NO. DEPARTMENT. DATE.			
C No 1616 P 499							

ORDER. No 760 Pmc 822-5-88

Recorded.

2. A copy of Dr. Lacroix's letter to the Govt. of Hyderabad is forwarded to the Surgeon General, who is requested to ascertain the views upon it of Major Baumerman now acting in Bombay for Prof. Haffkine.

(From index)

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20090

To
✓
The Engr. Genl. } P & O
1887 }
20/5/99. Dep^d. 199.
25.5.
With Copy of letter from Laurie to
Home Secretary

PLAGUE COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE.

(1899)

nt.

CURRENT No. 4945

Note.

This is the copy addressed to the Plague Commr. Copies of the Hydrabad Plague Commr's letter would have been received to the address of the Secy to Govt. (d. 24. 99), when these are received here, they may be commd. to the Sanitary Commr. & the Surg. Genl. At present this current may be filed in P. Co. Office.

Ch. S. C. P. C.
Ch. S. C. P. C.

From

The Plague Commissioner
Hyderabad.

Order
15.5.99

Recorded.

15.5.99

For perusal.
If this is as G. A. S. says
he examines him made a
useful discovery. H. V. 99

No. 2104

Dated 10-5-99

Received 13-5-99

Registered 13-5-99

Enclosures /

Spare copies

Note This is interesting.

15/5/99

This is very important.
The Surg. Commr. I see gets a copy of the letter. We should send a copy to the Surg. Genl. and ask him to ascertain the views of Major Cameron upon now acting in Bombay for Prof. Haffkine.

14.5.99

SUBJECT.

Forwarding copy of letter addressed to the Home Secretary reporting about the success in reducing by concentration the dose of Haffkine's protective fluid against plague, from 5 cubic centimetres to 2 1/2 minim.

BACK PAPERS.

No.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

No.	Date.

No. 2104 of 1899.

OFFICE OF Plague
Commissioner HYDERABAD.

Dated Hyderabad Residency, 10 May 1899.

On Printer's copy of letter No. 2096, dated 10-5-1899,
from Plague Commission Hyderabad

forwarded to the Plague Commission

Madras for information and record.

(By order.)

Steu R. B. Bly
H. Asst.,

Office of Plague Commission

Plague—Hyderabad State.

No. 2096 of 1899.

From

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL E. LAWRIE, M.B., I.M.S.,

PLAGUE COMMISSIONER,

Hyderabad State.

To

MUHAMMAD AZIZ MIRZA, Esq., B.A.,

Home Secretary.

DATED HYDERABAD RESIDENCY, 10th May 1899.

Sir,

I have the honor to report that we have succeeded in reducing the dose of Haffkine's protective fluid against plague, from five cubic centimetres, which is equivalent to about 75 minims, to $2\frac{1}{2}$ minims. The large dose makes the fluid unwieldy to transport, and difficult to re-sterilise, and is irritating and painful to the patient. We have found that when reduced in the proportion of from 75 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ the fluid is very thick and turbid. Mixed with equal parts of glycerine it becomes clear, and the dose of this liquid is then m. 5.

2. Numerous experiments have been made in the temporary laboratory of the Hyderabad Medical School—at first under Dr. Mullunnah's direction and since the 7th of April under that of Dr. N. Evans—with the prophylactic fluid reduced in various proportions. It is only necessary to state the results of the final test. On the 24th of April eight healthy rabbits were inoculated with a five minim dose each of the glycerinated reduced fluid re-sterilised. On the 30th of April they were each inoculated with 1 c. c. of a sub-culture of plague from Bombay, and at the same time a healthy rabbit, No. 228 in the series, was inoculated with 1 c. c. of the same sub-culture as a control experiment. No. 228, the control, died on the 6th instant of plague, the eight protected rabbits, Nos. 218 to 226, are alive and well.

3. The advantages of the small dose are self evident. When inoculated it causes a minimum of pain and irritation. The bulk of the fluid is so much reduced that it can be carried about in glass tubes of the size of ordinary test tubes. After filling the glass tubes their open ends are sealed in the blowpipe flame, and the fluid is then re-sterilised. The fluid is thus not brought into contact with corks or stoppers after re-sterilisation, and there is no possibility of its becoming contaminated. When required for use the end of the tube is knocked off, and the tube can be employed again afterwards as long as it will hold liquid.

4. The saving in expense by the employment of the reduced dose will be considerable. The commonest glass tubes suffice to keep the fluid in, and re-sterilising of the fluid and the tubes by heat to 65 C. for half an hour or an hour costs practically nothing.

5. We are doing about 300 protective inoculations a day in the Kopbal jagir under Mr. Stevens's supervision, and they will henceforth be performed with the five minim dose of the glycerinated fluid. The results will be communicated to Government in a future report.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most Obedient Servant,

S. J. L. Lammie Esq.

M.B., LT.-COL., I. M. S.,

Plague Commissioner.

When given for copying

When copied

When examined

When signed

189

READ AGAIN G.O., No.

189

DATED

CURRENT No.

ENCLOSURES TO C. No.

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT

LETTER OF GOVERNMENT.

STATEMENT WITH DITS.

PAPERS NOT FILED UP, BEING MEANT FOR DESPATCH IN ORIGINAL.

N.B.—

A = Copy in full.

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