

16-48
October 17, 1961

Dr. David E. Rosengard
380 West Broadway
South Boston, Massachusetts

Dear Dr. Rosengard:

We are returning enclosed the pink form that accompanied the specimen on which you requested a C.C. Complement Fixation test.

As pointed out in our phone call to your office today, we do not perform this test. If you wish to have this test done there is a possibility that it may still be available through the Communicable Disease Center Laboratories in Atlanta, Georgia.

The specimen we received appears to be whole blood rather than clotted blood. Since serum is required for the test, we suggest that you resubmit a proper specimen for mailing to CDC if you wish us to go ahead with it.

Sincerely yours,

Kenneth F. Girard, Ph. D.
Assistant Director
Diagnostic Laboratories

KFG/j

Enclosure

November 8, 1961

Dr. David E. Rosengard
360 West Broadway
South Boston, Massachusetts

Dear Dr. Rosengard:

The U. S. Public Health Service Laboratory informed us in a letter received today that they are performing the Complement Fixation Test for Gonorrhea. This service is available to State Health Laboratories only through the facilities of the Venereal Disease Research Laboratory of the Communicable Disease Center in Atlanta, Georgia.

If you are still interested in having this test done on the blood of your patient, we suggest that you submit a specimen of serum to the Wassermann Laboratory for mailing to the above laboratory in Georgia. As soon as we receive a report on their results we shall let you know.

Sincerely yours,

Kenneth F. Girard, Ph. D.
Assistant Director
Diagnostic Laboratories

KFG/j

P. S. Specimen should be: 10 cc. of clotted blood
(sterile tube and stopper)

July 13, 1950

Dr. Cyril Parks Rosston
111 Main Street
North Adams, Massachusetts

Dear Dr. Rosston:

Dr. MacCreedy has referred his letter of July 10 to me for an opinion as to a means of distinguishing between a false positive and a true positive serologic test for syphilis.

There is none unless perchance it be the treponemal immobilization test. This test has not as yet been undertaken in this laboratory although I am recommending that it be done.

My personal opinion is to give no further treatment, and have another test in four to six months from now. If this test should be positive I would suggest that you submit another specimen four to six months later requesting that the specimen be done quantitatively.

Kindly request that the matter of the test be drawn to my personal attention.

Very truly yours,

WAM/md

Wm. A. Hinton, M.D., Chief
Wassermann Laboratory

CYRIL PARKS ROSSTON, M. D.
111 MAIN STREET
NORTH ADAMS
MASSACHUSETTS

Ram ✓
Dr. Hinton

July 10, 1950

Dear Bob,

I have a little problem that I would like you to help me with. I have a patient by the name of Wallace Taylor who discovered that he had a positive Hinton Test as a result of a pre-employment physical at the Windsor Print Works here in North Adams. I took three more blood tests which were all positive. I then gave him 600,000 Units of Penicillin daily for fourteen days, despite the fact that he has no history of a chancre or primary infection. I took another test two weeks after the Penicillin injections, but this test came back positive again. I have had considerable doubt that this case is really syphilis and thought that the test was possibly false positive. Is there any other test that I could take to differentiate a false positive? Should I give him further treatment?

Sincerely

Cy

CPR:BW

JUL 11 1950