

6-1

29

Connecticut State Board of Health Laboratory

REPORT ON EXAMINATION FOR SYPHILIS

MIDDLETOWN,

DEAR SIR:

Upon.....I have examined a sample of blood
sent by and bearing
the following name or mark
which was sent to be tested by the Wasserman method for syphilis.

The result of the examination was as follows:

In this report a — sign indicates no reaction; a + sign indicates suspicion only; ++ is a more definite reaction; +++ is a reaction more complete and ++++ indicates a complete, definite reaction to test.

In interpreting the results the physician should bear in mind that rarely a positive result is given in persons who do not have true syphilis, and this should be considered in diagnosing cases in which there are no other suspicious symptoms.

H. W. CONN, Director.

(OVER)

The recent ingestion of alcohol by the patient renders the Wasserman test valueless.

In *primary* syphilis a negative reaction is found in about 50% of the cases. In *secondary* syphilis a positive reaction is found in a large percentage of cases and the same is true of the *tertiary* stages.

A *negative* reaction may usually be obtained in cases undergoing mercurial treatment and is of no value until at least six weeks after the treatment has ceased. A *negative* reaction may usually be obtained a short time after treatment with Salvarsan, but the reaction becomes *positive* again if a cure has not been effected.

A *negative* reaction may be frequently obtained in cases of latent syphilis.

In cases of reoccurrence a *positive* reaction may be obtained at least a month before any clinical manifestations of the disease.