

17 8
February 2, 1940

Mr. Malcolm Hinchliffe, Bacteriologist
Rhode Island Department of Public Health
Room 363, State Office Building
Providence, Rhode Island

My dear Mr. Hinchliffe:

Following are our findings on the material
which we have just looked over:

Case #7	Ganglia Negative	Impressions Suspicious
Case #6	Ganglia Positive	Impressions Negative
Case #1	Ganglia Negative	Impressions Positive

The failure of agreement in case #1 is quite perplexing. We have just had one case that was definitely in this class and possibly there are two more that have come in within a week. Animal inoculation has not been carried out on these and therefore I cannot tell you what the final results will be.

Customarily we would believe that the finding of a negative ganglia and a positive impression would be very rare. Until we have had further experience with this situation, we are unable to render a reliable opinion.

Very truly yours,

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

WAH/O

Rhode Island

Department of Public Health

EDWARD A. McLAUGHLIN, M.D., DIRECTOR

Dr. Lester A. Round.



Division of

Scientific Crime Detection

C. WALLACE BOHRER, SC. M., CHIEF

ROOM 363, STATE OFFICE BUILDING

PROVIDENCE

Answered
4/2/40

Dear Dr. Hinton,

We have had a few interesting case of Rabies or suspected Rabies recently which we are sending to you both as a matter of interest and as a check on our findings since in some cases the Ammon's horn impressions have not conformed with the diagnosis of the Gasserian ganglion sections.

Case #1 was a dog which bit several children. Ammon's horn impressions showed bodies outside of the giant cells and a few intracellular inclusion bodies showing central granulation typical of Negri bodies. The impressions were reported as Positive for Rabies whereas the Gasserian ganglion was reported as negative by the pathologist.

Case #6 was a dog showing atypical Rabies symptoms, the dog apparently well one day, paralyzed the second and practically

Rhode Island

Department of Public Health

EDWARD A. McLAUGHLIN, M. D., DIRECTOR



Division of

Scientific Crime Detection

C. WALLACE BOHRER, SC. M., CHIEF

ROOM 363, STATE OFFICE BUILDING

PROVIDENCE

dead when killed on the third. Cerebrum
horn impressions showed a few giant
cells containing many non-granular
inclusion bodies, uniform in size. Some
extracellular bodies appear granular. Impressions
were reported suspicious and the Gasserian
ganglion sections positive.

Case #7 was a dog which bit a child but
showed no typical symptoms. The dog died
the day after biting the patient. Cerebrum horn
impressions showed atypical inclusion bodies,
extracellular and intracellular, and was
reported as suspicious. Gasserian ganglion sections
were also reported as suspicious for rabies.

Since this case means treatment for
a six year old child, we would appreciate
your opinion on these slides and any
suggestion you might care to make on the
slides as a whole. Thank you in advance.

Yours truly

Malcolm Hinchliffe
Bacteriologist.