

## REPORT

*The East African Leprosy Research Centre (John Lowe Memorial).* Dr. J. M. B. Garrod, the Director, reports for 1957-58. A plaque has been fixed near the entrance of the laboratories showing the connexion of the Research Centre with the late Dr. John Lowe through BELRA. Dr. Lowe was Medical Secretary of BELRA at his death, and generous funds from BELRA were provided for the founding of the Centre and continue to be provided for recurrent cost. At the end of 1958, BELRA has also sent a biochemist, Mr. Gordon Ellard, M.Sc., on financial provision from Messrs. Ciba Ltd., Horsham, England. Mr. R. Rhodes-Jones has been the technologist at the Centre since January, 1958, and Mrs. Rhodes-Jones acts as secretary. The site of the Centre was previously known as Itesio, but has been changed to Alupe, at the request of the Teso Location African District Council.

Work has continued on the trial in leprosy of the drug diphenylthiourea or DPT. "There has been no sign of drug resistance. No toxic effects have been noted in spite of continued high dosage in a specially selected group of cases. Unpleasant reactions appear to occur less frequently than with standard drugs and there appears to be a more uniform effect."

Dr. Ralph Naylor of Makerere College, Uganda, continued his work on tetrazolium compounds in the staining of mycobacteria. Dr. D. S. Ridley of the Hospital for Tropical Diseases, London, spent three weeks at the Centre to demonstrate his serial biopsy method of assessing results in drug trials. The Director carried out supervision of three leprosy outpatient clinics in Kenya, and will include six more clinics in Uganda.