

ABSTRACT

*Treatment of Mycobacterial Skin Ulcers in Uganda
with a Riminophenazine Derivative (B.663).*

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The report of the use of a drug active against a mycobacterial disease is of great importance in therapy of leprosy, wherein the same drug has already been tried (BROWNE, S. G. and HOGERZEIL, L. M., *Leprosy Review*, 1962, 33, 6, and the same authors in the same Review p. 182). In this trial of B 663 in Uganda there was inhibition of the growths of atypical strains of mycobacteria which caused skin ulcers, and also *Myc. ulcerans* itself. The drug suppressed experimental infections with these organisms in foot-pads of mice.

A preliminary trial of B 663 was made in ten patients who had a wide variety of lesions due to atypical mycobacteria, with encouraging results at a dosage similar to that given in leprosy. It was found that when given over a long period in severe and extensive ulceration, the drug helped to prevent spread of infection, but it was slow to destroy all viable organisms.

It is hoped that operation can be avoided by its use in early cases in a wide range of cases in a country area.