## Editorial

## I NEW FORMAT

This is the very first issue of the new format which we have adopted for *Leprosy Review*, and we wish to acknowledge with thanks the help and skill of our printers, Messrs Eyre and Spottiswoode Limited, The Queen's Printers. The main aim behind choosing the new format is to secure greater readability. We have also been thinking of the many authors who write original articles for *Leprosy Review* and, incidentally, this new format has given more latitude in the number of papers which can be published in any one issue. We hope that the readers and authors will like the result of the new format.

## 2 THERAPEUTICS OF LEPROSY

In the previous issue we devoted the main attention to the surgical side of leprosy with a written symposium from many authors on Plantar Ulcer. This time we return to a subject which in modern times is also a constant preoccupation, that is, the search for possible drug improvements. This issue contains reports on two drugs which are of intense interest. (a) B 663 - On this drug we have papers by Barry and Conalty on the antimycobacterial activity; Browne on the possible anti-inflammatory action in lepromatous leprosy, appraisal of the pilot trial after three years, and red and black pigmentation developing during treatment. It will be found that these will repay careful study.

(b) Isoxyl - Another drug which will attract attention is Isoxyl on which Griffiths has given a preliminary report.

In conjunction with B 663 it is worth while noting that the book by V. C. Barry on Chemotherapy of Tuberculosis is reviewed on page 49.

Another valuable report is by Browne on injectable thiambutosine (Ciba 1906).

There are other articles of interest such as by Lennox on the surgical management of foot deformities; Browne on varicelliform eruption appearing in the course of acute exacerbation; and Banerjee and Roy on an electrophoretic study of leprosy serum.