Fifty cases of general paralysis were submitted to treatment by tryparsamide. Seventeen were treated by this drug alone, and in 33 others the drug was combined with fever therapy. Of these, 36 per cent. have had a good remission, 32 per cent. have had a partial remission, 14 per cent. are unimproved and 18 per cent. are dead. The effect of treatment is influenced by the duration of the mental symptoms prior to treatment, by the age of the patient and by the clinical type of the illness. The chances of a successful outcome after treatment diminish in direct ratio to the duration of the mental symptoms prior to treatment. The chances of remission are diminished with the increase of years over 40 years of age. The most favourable types in order of degree of improvement are the manic type, the euphoric type, the simple type and the taboparetic type. The outlook is much better in the simple apathetic type than in the simple 'fatuous' type. The speech defect and the tremors have been the neurological signs which showed the most improvement as the result of treatment. The changes in the reflexes were slight and inconstant, also in the pupillary reactions. In the early stages the clinical and serological changes do not run parallel. Complications resulting from treatment by tryparsamide were very few. This drug is considered as highly valuable in the treatment of general paralysis and the results here obtained were considered encouraging.
PROGNOSIS AND TREATMENT

J Neurol Psychopathol 1931 s1-12: 87
doi: 10.1136/jnnp.s1-12.45.87

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