

corded by an assistant. This method allowed comparison upon each re-examination against the preceding examination.

#### Involvement of Infections

Each individual selected for control presented a definite acute or severe chronic infection. The nail beds of seventeen of the control group were involved. Past history showed nine men were hospitalized due to either cellulitis of toes or foot, and glandular adenopathy involving the inguinal region, or red streaking which was indicative of acute lymphangitis due to secondary infection. Twenty-seven presented cases extending to the plantar surface, sides or heel of the foot and causing inability to work on the feet. In ten cases the hands were afflicted, two severely.

#### Re-examinations

The first examination of the sixty-seven controlled cases were made August 29. Each re-examination was made on every Monday and Thursday including the final examination Thursday of this October 9. In some instances the re-examination did not catch the entire number of individuals examined the time before. However, upon the completion of the final test, fifty-one of the total sixty-seven cases offered complete and final evidence to report. Sixteen of the original sixty-seven cases had either been transferred, or for other reasons, were not available for results at the conclusion of the test.

#### Results of Controlled Cases

Thirty-four of the completed fifty-one controlled cases were decidedly negative, showing normal epidermis upon the final examination. Approximately eight or ten of these cases showed negative even as early as the