

APPENDIX G

THE SCIENTIFIC EXHIBITS

**AMERICAN UROLOGICAL
ASSOCIATION
FILM LIBRARY**

DAVID A. CULP, M.D., *University of Iowa Hospitals, Iowa City.*

This exhibit displays a series of basic color, sound motion pictures designed for graduate and postgraduate medical education in the field of urology. Films are distributed in the 8mm cartridge-loaded format for use in the Fairchild Mark IV projector, in super 8 cartridges for the Fairchild Seventy 07 projector and in 16 mm as well.

S-112

**TOLMETIN VERSUS ASPIRIN
IN THE TREATMENT OF
RHEUMATOID ARTHRITIS**

S-115

JEROME J. SCHNEYER, M.D., S. WONG, J. F. GARDOCKI AND T. P. PRUSS, *Southfield, Mich.*

In a six-month, double-blind study, tolmetin, a nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory agent, was significantly superior to aspirin in the treatment of 50 patients with active rheumatoid arthritis: 29 percent of the aspirin patients and 92 percent of the tolmetin patients showed marked or moderate response to medication. Mean daily dosage: 1193 mg. tolmetin; 4533 mg. aspirin.

**ROLE OF PROSTAGLANDINS
IN RHEUMATOID ARTHRITIS**

S-113

DAVID H. BAEDER, PH.D., *University of Missouri-Kansas City.*

A presentation of the effect of prostaglandins on the initiation of the inflammatory reaction resulting in rheumatoid arthritis, and the pharmacologic basis for drugs in the treatment of rheumatoid arthritis.

**NONURINARY FINDINGS ON
THE EXCRETORY PROGRAM: A
SELF-ASSESSMENT PROGRAM**

S-116

PAUL B. HANDEL, M.D. AND MICHAEL M. WARREN, M.D., *University of Texas Medical Branch, Galveston.*

Excretory urography is often performed for urinary tract symptoms. Careful scrutiny of the entire x-ray film, however, may reveal significant disease in other organs—in the abdomen, skeleton and pelvis—without additional films. This exhibit gives examples of some of these diseases in a self-assessment format.

**RELATIVE EFFICACY OF
CEPHRADINE AND CEPHALEXIN
CAPSULES IN THE TREATMENT
OF URINARY TRACT INFECTIONS**

S-114

DAVID J. ALBERT, M.D., GERALD J. HARDNER, M.D., DATTI G. WAGLE, M.D., AND JOSEPH B. GAMBACORTA, M.D., *Buffalo, N.Y.*

A number of synthetic cephalosporins have appeared in recent years. This exhibit explores the relative efficacy of one of the newer cephalosporins, cephadrine (generic name), compared with a commonly used cephalosporin, cephalexin (generic name), in the treatment of acute and chronic urinary tract infections. The clinical evaluation of each agent was derived from clinical observations correlated with bacteriological response. In addition the exhibit will contain an educational self-assessment quiz whereby the viewer can test himself on his knowledge of urinary tract infections.

McNeil Tolmetin
**TOLMETIN: LONG TERM
THERAPY IN PATIENTS WITH
RHEUMATOID ARTHRITIS**

S-117

GEORGE E. EHRLICH, M.D., *Albert E. Einstein Medical Center, Philadelphia.* THOMAS R. HOBBS, *Camp Hill, Pa.*, LEE J. CORDREY, M.D., *Tampa, Fla.*, AND DANIEL HAMATY, M.D., *New Haven, Conn.*

In a long-term (30 month) study with 430 patients, tolmetin, a nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory agent, was found to produce a significant reduction of symptomatology in patients with active rheumatoid arthritis. Daily dosage of tolmetin ranged from 200-2000 mg (mean: 1250 mg). A high degree of safety attended long-term administration.