

[From Antibiotics and Chemotherapy magazine, Jan. 1959]

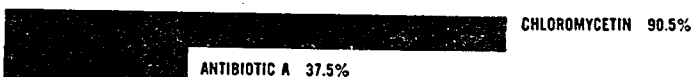
**EFFECTIVE AGAINST
MOST STRAINS
OF STAPHYLOCOCCI**

CHLOROMYCETIN

**COMBATS MOST
CLINICALLY IMPORTANT
PATHOGENS**

**IN VITRO SENSITIVITY OF PATHOGENIC STAPHYLOCOCCI TO CHLOROMYCETIN AND TO ANOTHER WIDELY USED
BROAD-SPECTRUM ANTIBIOTIC FOR 1958, 1957, and 1955***

1958 (200 STRAINS)



1957 (200 STRAINS)



1955 (42 TO 103 STRAINS)



*Adapted from Holloway, W. J., & Scott, E. G.: *Delaware M. J.* 30:175, 1958.
In this study CHLOROMYCETIN and Antibiotic A were used in identical strengths of 5 mcg.

CHLOROMYCETIN (chloramphenicol, Parke-Davis) is available in a variety of forms, including Kapseals[®] of 250 mg., in bottles of 16 and 100.

CHLOROMYCETIN is a potent therapeutic agent and, because certain blood dyscrasias have been associated with its administration, it should not be used indiscriminately or for minor infections. Furthermore, as with certain other drugs, adequate blood studies should be made when the patient requires prolonged or intermittent therapy.



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