

TABLE 5.—LEUKEMIA REPORTED IN FOLLOW-UP SURVEY OF PATIENTS PREVIOUSLY REGISTERED FOR ADVERSE REACTION TO CHLORAMPHENICOL OR PHENYLBUTAZONE—SUMMARY OF CASES

Sex	Age, years	Leukemia		Drug ingestion		Estimated dose, grams	Initial reaction		Latent period ⁴
		Type ¹	Latent period ²	Drug ³	Indication		Duration	Type	
Case:									
1	F	67 AML	2½ years	C	Bladder and lung infection.	Intermittently—8 months	14 Pancytopenia (marrow-"aplastic anemia")	8 months.	
2	M	57 CML	3½ years	C	(?)	5 days	8 Pancytopenia (marrow-"regenerative anemia")	3 months.	
3	F	2 ALL	5 months	C	Septicemia	3 days	5 Leukopenia (rem itted after androgen therapy).	3 weeks.	
4 ⁵	M	14 ASCL	1 month	C	Tonsillitis	10 days	10 Leukopenia thrombocytopenia	1 week.	
5 ⁶	F	17 ASCL	2 months	C	do	10 days	10 Leukopenia, thrombocytopenia	1 week.	
6 ⁵	F	71 MF+MM	Several years	P	Arthritis	Intermittently—several years	10 Pancytopenia (marrow-"fibrosis").	Several years.	

¹ CML=chronic myelogenous leukemia, AML=acute myelogenous leukemia, ALL=acute lymphocytic leukemia, ASCL=acute stem-cell leukemia, and MF+MM=myelofibrosis and myeloid metaplasia.

² Latent period=interval between start of drug therapy and diagnosis of leukemia.

³ C=chloramphenicol, P=phenylbutazone.

⁴ Latent period=interval between start of drug therapy and diagnosis of initial blood dyscrasia.

⁵ Leukemia in cases 4 through 6 was mentioned on original report of adverse reaction to the registry and was excluded from survey for any calculation of leukemia frequencies.

⁶ Daily.