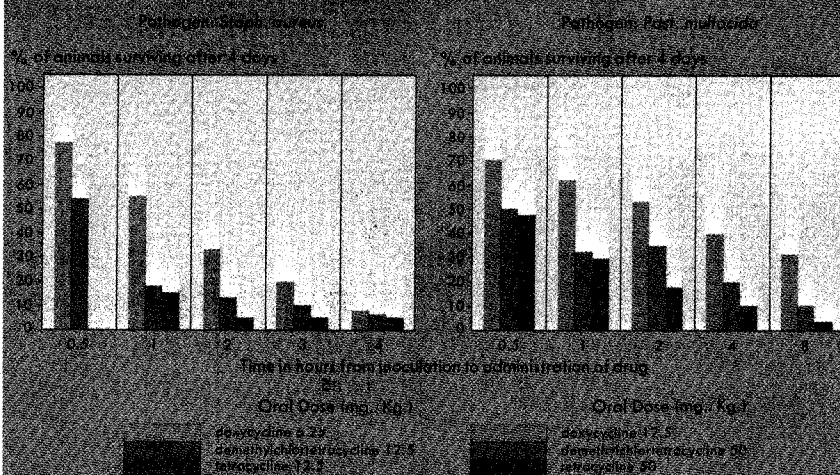


the results:



The Survival Time Studies, while involving a limited number of organisms, resemble the clinical situation in that the infection is well established before antibiotics are administered.

the conclusion:

1. An important factor in protecting test animals is the rapidly attained, therapeutic concentrations of Vibramycin. (Mice infected with *Staph. aureus* are generally moribund about four hours after inoculation.)
2. Even at a fraction of the dosage of other tetracycline antibiotics tested, Vibramycin provided a greater and more persistent chemotherapeutic effect.