

TABLE 1.—CLINICAL FEATURES IN 7 PATIENTS IN WHOM NEPHROPATHY DUE TO METHICILLIN OR PENICILLIN DEVELOPED

Patient	Sex	Age	Diagnosis	Drug	Dosage per day	Duration of drug treatment (days)	Fever (days) ²	Rash (days) ²	Eosinophilia ¹
S. F.	Male	47	Staphylococcal sepsis	Methicillin	6 to 20 gm.	40	37-42	None	33-59 (38)
L. C.	do	37	Osteomyelitis	do	24 gm.	32	13-23	None	22-40 (25)
W. K.	do	79	Staphylococcal sepsis	do	6 to 24 gm.	44	31-37	44-51	26-50 (14)
A. J.	Female	57	Bacterial endocarditis	do	4 to 6 gm.	19	13-24	None	13-24 (13)
O. O.	do	54	do	Penicillin	20,000,000 units	17	8-20	16-20	22-31 (5)
M. L.	Male	57	do	do	12,000,000 to 20,000,000 units	16	21-27	30-35	23 (26)
F. H.	Female	70	do	do	30,000,000 units	42	22-29	11-20	13-64 (44)
	do		do	do	40,000,000 to 60,000,000 units	41			

Patient	Proteinuria	Hematuria (days) ²	Purita (days) ²	Azotemia ³	Outcome	Pathological findings	Other findings
S. F.	18-29	18-33	26-33	14-48 (74 mg/100 ml)	Recovery	Interstitial nephritis (on 53d day)	Gross hematuria; defective concentration
L. C.	18-32	18-32	18-32	29-40 (80 mg/100 ml)	do	Interstitial nephritis (on 35th day)	acidosis.
W. K.	34-73	35-42	None	36-71 (101 mg/100 ml)	do	Interstitial nephritis (on 35th day)	Defective concentration; acidosis; anemia
A. J.	16-20	16-20	16-20	24-48 (50 mg/100 ml)	do	(⁴)	Gross hematuria, defective concentration; acidosis.
O. O.	8-24	7-24	None	9-34 (130 mg/100 ml)	do	(⁴)	Defective concentration; acidosis.
M. L.	8-32	32	34	32 (120 mg/100 ml)	Death (on 42th day)	Interstitial nephritis (on 29th day)	Gross hematuria; defective concentration.
F. H.	30-46	34-46	32-46	38-77 (75 mg/100 ml)	Recovery	Interstitial nephritis (on 42d day)	Acidosis; oliguria.
						(⁴)	Gross hematuria; defective concentration; acidosis; anemia.

¹ Peak eosinophil counts in parentheses.² Eapsed time from start of antibiotic treatment.³ Peak blood urea nitrogen values in parentheses.⁴ No biopsy.