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Production by Digitalis of T-Wave Changes Similar to Those of Coronary Occlusion.

A. C. DEGRAFF AND C. L. WIBLE.

From the Departments of Physiology and Pharmacology, New York University Medical College, New York City

The T-wave change which occurs with clinical coronary occlusion[1] was recently confirmed by experimental coronary occlusion in the cat.[2] It was suggested at that time that it might be possible to produce this characteristic peculiarity of the T-wave by some means other than coronary occlusion. In the course of another investigation we have found this type of T-wave to occur in the cat after the administration of digitalis.

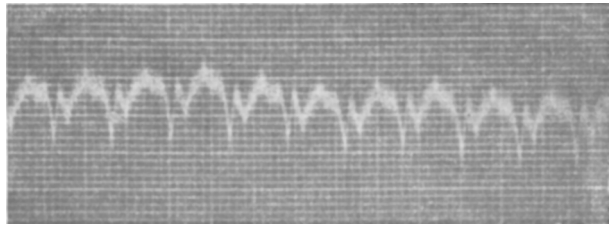

FIGURE 1.

Figure 1 shows a control electrocardiogram before the administration of digitalis. When a little over one-half the lethal dose had been injected into the cat, and electrocardiogram such as Figure 2 was obtained. This tracing definitely shows a T-wave

coming off the S-wave before the base line is reached. Except for the fact that the T-wave comes off the S-wave instead of the R, it is precisely the type of curve described as characteristic of left coronary occlusion.

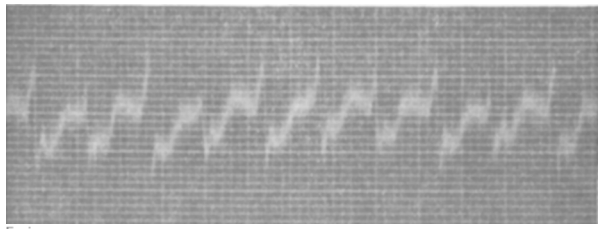

FIGURE 2.

This type of T-wave is by no means the normal type produced by digitalis, but it is interesting to note that digitalis can produce it.

[1] Rothschild, M. A., Mann, H., and Oppenheimer, B. S., PROC. SOC. EXP. BIOL. AND MED., 1926, xxiii, 253.

[2] Cold, H., DeGraff, A. C., and Edwards, D. J., *ibid.*, 1926, xxiii, 664.

3205

The Relation Between the Virus of Epithelioma Contagiosum and the Vaccine Virus.

HOWARD B. ANDERVONT. (Introduced by Charles E. Simon.)

From the Department of the Filterable Viruses of the School of Hygiene and Public Health of the Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Maryland.

As the result of a recent study of the relationship existing between the virus of *epithelioma contagiosum* and the vaccine virus, the author concludes that while the vaccine virus is definitely pathogenic for the fowl, the *epithelioma contagiosum* virus is only mildly pathogenic for the rabbit. The lesions which the vaccine virus evokes in the fowl are characteristic of vaccinia, while those which the *epithelioma contagiosum* virus produces in the rabbit, are not specific. While the vaccine virus will give rise to the formation of typical Guarnieri bodies both in the skin and