Abstract:

Of 16 patients with kala-azar treated with sodium stibogluconate (0.1 ml/kg body weight a day), one died on the 12th day of treatment and nine were cured by a 30-day course, although two subsequently relapsed. Extending the course cured a further five patients, and in one patient allopurinol was used in addition before a cure was achieved. Clinical and hematological recovery began within a few days of the start of treatment, but parasites continued to be seen in splenic aspirates for 3 weeks or more.