Dear Dr. Sabin

I thank you very much for your reprints. I am very interested in your results on skin reactions in people of different age, because we also tested about 500 children and adults (unselected children of our clinic, their parents, surgeons and sisters) with results that are similar to yours:

We found no positivity in normal children under 5 years of age (129 cases); 13.5% of positives from 5 to 10 years (148 cases); 25.0% of positives from 10 to 20 years (115 cases) and 38.6% of positives over this age (75 cases).

We found a good correlation between the skin reaction and your dye test, although not between intensity of the skin reaction and titer of the test.

I think that toxoplasmin skin reaction may have some diagnostic value in the first 4-5 years of life, for establishing a presumptive diagnosis of toxoplasmosis, which should be confirmed by the dye test.

I used for toxoplasmin preparation the strain which was isolated by Winsser in Holland.

Concerning treatment, I think you are very pessimistic about sulfonamides. We have become in the late period many serums for testing
children with chorioretinitis) and have found very few of them negative. But we also found some positive test in a normal child 10 years old, who occasionally was found to have intracerebral calcifications and chorioretinitis (titer 1:64 in the child, 1:2048 in his mother). I think there was a congenital infection in this case (the case was published by dr. Di Sieno), and it demonstrates that congenital infections are not always so dramatic that no treatment may help.

There are actually 10 cases of toxoplasmosis in Italy, which have been demonstrated by serological tests. An eleventh case was described in Rome in the clinic of prof. Caronia, in which a strain was isolated.

Our results with toxoplasmin and its correlation with the dye test were related to the 2nd Congress of the Italian Soc. for Inf. and Parass. Disease at Siena, May 1950.

I remain, dear Dr. Sabin,

Sincerely Yours

[Signature]