Taccone's Reaction in the Cerebro-spinal Fluid [La reazione di Taccone sul Liquido cefalo-rachidiano]. (Riv. di Pat. Nerv. e Ment., vol. xl, p. 1, July-Aug., 1932.) Pacifico, A.

The author investigated 150 spinal fluids by means of Taccone's reaction. He found the reaction very sensitive, very simple and easily read. It has a distinct use in the diagnosis of disease of the cerebro-spinal axis and its membranes. Its sensitivity being considerably greater than other similar reactions, its use is greatest in those conditions where the increase of globulin in the fluid is only small. G. W. T. H. FLEMING.

Müller's Reaction in the Cerebro-spinal Fluid [La reacione di Müller nel liquido cerebro-spinale]. (Riv. di Pat. Nerv. e Ment., vol. xl, p. 94, July-Aug., 1932.) Sacchetti, N.

The author used Müller's reaction on the fluids of 194 patients with various syphilitic and non-syphilitic nervous diseases. He found that the reaction is more sensitive than the Wassermann, particularly in general paralytics who had had malarial treatment. G. W. T. H. FLEMING.

The Value of Hohn's Modification of the Meinicke Clarification Reaction [Sul valore della M.K. Ho., una modificazione di Hohn alla reazione di chiarificazione di Meinicke (M.K.R.I.)]. (Rasseg. di Studi Psich., vol. xxii, p. 23, Jan.-Feb., 1933.) Masignani, V.

The author compared the Hohn modification of the Meinicke reaction with the Meinicke reaction itself and the Wassermann reaction of 216 sera and 102 cerebro-spinal fluids. He found that there was no appreciable advantage of the Hohn modification over the other reactions. G. W. T. H. FLEMING.
