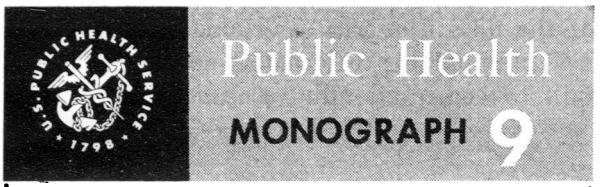
# *Antimalarial Activity of 4,000 Compounds*

More than 4,000 compounds were tested at the National Institutes of Health from 1941 to 1951 for antimalarial activity against *Plasmodium gallinaceum* and for toxicity to the chick. These and related data appear in Public Health Monograph No. 9, "A Survey of Antimalarial Compounds."

The report includes a detailed description of the tests employed for antimalarial activity, both suppressive and prophylactic, and the tests for subacute chronic toxicity to the chick. The compounds tested are arranged in chapters according to their presumably important chemical structure. Every chapter contains a series of tables, each of which summarizes the data on compounds in which usually only one part of the molecule has been varied. For each compound the results of the following tests are given: minimum effective therapeutic dose, minimum partially prophylactic and/or completely prophylactic dose, maximum and fully tolerated doses, and the therapeutic index. The salient points in the comparative data in the tables are brought out in the discussion portion of each chapter and an attempt is made to derive general conclusions and principles regarding chemical structure and biological activity.

Summary tables list compounds in order of their minimum effective therapeutic dose, therapeutic index, and prophylactic activity.

Appendixes list the more commonly employed salts of the compounds tested, the sources of the compounds, and a bibliography of publications by the authors and their colleagues dealing with compounds discussed in the monograph. The report is indexed by compound number, based on the numbers assigned by the Office of Scientific Research and Development, under which practically all antimalarial testing was carried on during World War II, and extended to include compounds received at the National Institutes of Health after the war. The index contains cross references to tables in which the compounds can be found, to publications in the bibliography, and to sources.




The accompanying summary covers the principal findings presented in in Public Health Monograph No. 9, published concurrently with this issue of *Public Health Reports*. The authors are members of the staffs of the Laboratory of Tropical Diseases, National Microbiological Institute, and the Laboratory of Chemistry, National Institute of Arthritis and Metabolic Diseases, National Institutes of Health of the Public Health Service.

Readers wishing the data in full may purchase copies of the monograph from the Superintendent of Documents, United States Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C. A limited number of free copies are available to official agencies and others directly concerned on specific request to the Public Inquiries Branch of the Public Health Service. Copies will be found also in the libraries of professional schools and the major universities, and in selected public libraries.

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Coatney, G. Robert, Cooper, W. Clark, Greenberg, Joseph, and Eddy, Nathan B.: Survey of antimalarial agents: Chemotherapy of *Plasmodium gallinaceum* infections; toxicity; correlation of structure and action. Public Health Monograph No. 9 (Public Health Service Publication No. 193). U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington, 1952. Price $1.25.