Visceral Leishmaniasis (VL) is a disease of poor and neglected populations; it affects 79 countries of the world and accounts 58,000 new cases to each year. However, no effective treatment for cure of the disease is yet available. Therefore, the present study was designed to assess the curative efficacy of single dose of sodium stibogluconate in combination with Killed *Leishmania donovani* (KLD) antigen/78kDa antigen along with MPL-A in murine visceral leishmaniasis. After 30 days infection, infected mice were treated with a single dose of chemotherapy or immunochemotherapy. These animals were then sacrificed after 30 days post treatment and determined for hepatic parasite load and their immunological profile. It was observed that animals treated with a combination of SSG and immunotherapy not only reduced the parasite load but the immune profile was shifted to protective Th1 type (elevated levels of IFN-gamma and IL-2 were observed) of immune response. Hence our study lay emphasis on the use of short course (single dose) combination therapy of SSG and 78kDa/KLD along with MPL-A (Ref: Jyoti Joshi, Sukhbir Kaur. To investigate the protective efficacy and immunomodulatory potential of single dose combination of SSG along with KLD/78kDa antigen +MPL-in inbred BALB/c mice. Medical Science, 2015, 16(63), 6-10, (Image: speakingofresearch.files.wordpress.com).
DIAGNOSIS

Diagnostic Tests: Improving Timely Completion, Ensuring Professional Review and Executing Appropriate Intervention. A Six Step Approach to Reduce Errors

Shashi K Agarwal

Diagnostic tests are an important part of clinical medicine. They help screen for disease in asymptomatic patients, establish or rule out a diagnosis in symptomatic patients, provide important prognostic information and allow for objective monitoring of the disease process and its management. Diagnostic errors can therefore result in significant medical harm. A major burden of diagnostic errors resides not in the improper ordering or performance of the test, but rather in the improper follow up of a properly completed test – system errors. This study provides a six step program to abolish the potential for these errors.

Medical Science, 2015, 16(63), 1-4

IMMUNOLOGY

To investigate the protective efficacy and immunomodulatory potential of single dose combination of SSG along with KLD/78kDa antigen +MPL-A in inbred BALB/c mice

Jyoti Joshi, Sukhbir Kaur

Visceral Leishmaniasis (VL) is a disease of poor and neglected populations; it affects 79 countries of the world and accounts 58,000 new cases to each year. However, no effective treatment for cure of the disease is yet available. Therefore, the present study was designed to assess the curative efficacy of single dose of sodium stibogluconate in combination with Killed Leishmania donovani (KLD) antigen/78kDa antigen along with MPL-A in murine visceral leishmaniasis. After 30 days infection, infected mice were treated with a single dose of chemotherapy or immunochemothery. These animals were then sacrificed after 30 days post treatment and determined for hepatic parasite load and their immunological profile. It was observed that animals treated with a combination of SSG and immunotherapy not only reduced the parasite load but the immune profile was shifted to protective Th1 type (elevated levels of IFN-gamma and IL-2 were observed) of immune response. Hence our study lay emphasis on the use of short course (single dose) combination therapy of SSG and 78kDa/KLD along with MPL-A.

Medical Science, 2015, 16(63), 6-10