

ALEKSANDROW, Dymitr; ASKANAS, Zdzislaw; OSINSKI, Tadeusz, WIECLAWEK,
Bonifacy; WISZNACKA, Wanda.

Toxicity of pelentan in chronic circulatory insufficiency.
Kardiol.polska 1 no.1-2:60-66 1954.

1. Z II Kliniki ChoroB Wewnatrznych AM w Warszawie, Kierownik:
prof. dr med. M. Semerau-Siemianowski.
(CONGESTIVE HEART FAILURE, therapy,
ethylbiscoumacetate, compl.)
(COUMARIN, derivatives,
ethyl biscoumacetate, ther. of congestive heart
failure, compl.)

ALEKSANDROW, Dymitr; JANUSZEWICZ, W.; MAJEWSKA, O.

Clinic of dissecting aortic aneurysm on basis of personal material. Polski tygod. lek. 12 no.1:8-13 1 Jan 57.

1. (Z II Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych A.M. w Warszawie; kierownik; prof. dr. med. D Aleksandrow). Adres: II Klinika Chorob Wewnętrznych A.M. w Warszawie, ul. Nowogrodzka 59.

(AORTIC ANEURYSM

dissecting, clin. manifest. & diag. (Pol))

ALEKSANDROW, J.

WŁODZIMIRZ JANUSZEWICZ; DYMITER ALEKSANDROW; CZESIAW SZCZEPANSKI

Diagnosis and evaluation of postoperative results in a case of pheochromocytoma. Polski tygod. lek. 13 no.44:1727-1732 3 Nov 58.

1. (Z II Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych A. M. w Warszawie kierownik: prof. dr med. D. Aleksandrow) Adres: W-wa, ul. Nowogrodzka 59 II Klin, Chor. Wewn. A. M.

(PHEOCHROMOCYTOMA, compl.

hypertension, diag. & surg. (Pol))

(HYPERTENSION, etiol. & pathogen.

pheochromocytoma, diag. & surg. (Pol))

ALEKSANDROW, Dymitr

Sodium conservation by the kidneys in patients with chronic circulatory failure on a low-sodium diet. Polski tygod. lek. 13 no.25:941-946 23 June 58.

1. (Z II kliniki Chorob wewnetrznych A. M. w Warszawie; kierownik: prof. dr med. D. Aleksandrow) Adres: Warszawa, II Klin. Chor. Wewn. A. M.

(CONGESTIVE HEART FAILURE, physiol.

kidney regulation of sodium metab. in patients on low-sodium diet (Pol))

(KIDNEYS, physiol.

regulation of sodium metab. in patients with congestive heart failure on low-sodium diet (Pol))

(SODIUM, metab.

kidney regulation in patients with congestive heart failure on low-sodium diet (Pol))

ALEKSANDROW, Dymitr; WYSZNACKA, Wanda

Acute renal failure in internal medicine. Polski tygod. lek. 13 no.26:
983-988 30 June 58.

1. (Z II Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych A. M. w Warszawie; kierownik; prof. dr. D. Aleksandrow). Warszawa, ul. Oczki 6, II Klin. Chor. Wewn. A. M. (ACUTE RENAL FAILURE, case reports (Pol))

ALEKSANDROW, Dymitr; WYSZNACKA, Wanda; CHLEBUS, Henryk; FILIPECKI, Stanislaw;
RYCEROWA, Maria; MICHAJLIK, Aleksander

Renal function in patients with pyelonephritis and its changes under
the influence of therapy. Polskie arch. med. wewn. 29 no.4:491-502
1959.

l. Z II Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych A. M. w Warszawie Kierownik:
prof. dr med. D. Aleksandrow.
(PYELONEPHRITIS, ther.)

ALEKSANDROW, Dymitr; WYSZNACKA, Wanda; CHLEBUS, Henryk; FILIPECKI, Stanislaw;
MICHAJLIK, Aleksander; RYCEROWA, Maria.

Remote results of the treatment of pyelonephritis. Polskie arch.
med. wewn. 29 no.4:503-509 1959.

1. Z II Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych A. M. w Warszawie Kierownik:
prof. dr med. D. Aleksandrow.
(PYELONEPHRITIS, ther.)

ALEKSANDROW, Dymitr; JANATOWSKA, Hanna; MICHAJLIK, Aleksander; RYCEROWA, Maria;
WYSZNACKA, Wanda

Effect of prednisone on sodium balance, on renal function and on
water excretion capacity in chronic circulatory insufficiency.
Polskie arch. med. wewn. 29 no.6:741-750 1959

1. Z II Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych A. M. w Warszawie Kierownik:
prof. dr med. D. Aleksandrow.

(HEART FAILURE CONGESTIVE, ther.) (PREDNISONE, ther.)
(WATER ELECTROLYTE BALANCE, pharmacol.)

ALEKSANDROW, Dymitr; WYSZNACKA, Wanda; GAJEWSKI, Jerzy

Studies on the mechanism of hypotensive effect of diuril. II.
Effect of diuril on the sensitivity of the arterial system to
noradrenalin. Polskie arch. med. wewn. 29 no.9:1177-1184 1959.

1. Z II Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych A. M. w Warszawie Kierownik:
prof. dr med. D. Aleksandrow.

(CHLOROTHIAZIDE, ther.) (HYPERTENSION, ther.)
(NOREPINEPHRINE, pharmacol.)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 18 Vol 3/11 Cardiovasc. dis. Nov 59

3267. Studies on the mechanism of hypotensive action of chlorothiazide ALEKSANDROW D., WYSZNACKA W. and GAJEWSKI J. Second Med. Clin., Med. Acad., Warsaw *New Engl. J. Med.* 1959, 260 2 (51-55) Graphs 2 Tables 5

During the first days of chlorothiazide therapy in 9 hypertensive patients the fall in blood pressure seemed to follow the induced negative sodium balance and was found to be due to a diminution in peripheral arteriolar resistance. It is suggested that the drug may lower blood pressure by reducing the sodium content in arteriolar walls.
Grant - Bethesda, Md. (XVIII, 6*)

ALEKSANDROW, D.; CISWICKA-SZNAJDERMAN, M.; GAJEWSKI, J.; IGNATOWSKA, H.;
SZNAJDERMAN, M.; WOCIAL, B.

Studies on the effect of magnesium sulfate on the level of lipids and on the indices of coagulation and fibrinolysis in atherosclerotic patients. *Polskie arch.med.wewn.* 30 no.8:1045-1053 '60.

1. Z II Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych A.M. W Warszawie Kierownik:
prof. dr med. D.Aleksandrow
(MAGNESIUM SULFATE ther)
(ARTERIOSCLEROSIS ther)
(LIPIDS blood)
(BLOOD COAGULATION pharmacol)
(FIBRINOLYSIS pharmacol)

ALEKSANDROW, Dymitr; WEGREYN, Barbara

The diagnostic value of the venous pulse. Pol. arch. med. wewnet.
34 no.9:1135-1144 '64

1. 3 11 Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych Akademii Medycznej w Warszawie
(Kierownik: prof. dr. med. D. Aleksandrow).

ALEKSANDROW, Dymitr; CISWICKA-SZNAJDERMAN, Malgorzata; GAJEWSKI, Jerzy;
IGNATOWSKA, Hanna; SZNAJDERMAN, Marek; ZAKIEWICZ, Marek

Studies on the content of non-esterified fatty acids in various segments of the vascular system in dogs in nutritional lipemia and after heparin injections. *Polskie arch. med. wewnetrz.* 30 no.11: 1357-1360 '60.

1. Z II Kliniki Choroób Wewnetrznych A.M. w Warszawie Kierownik: prof. dr med. D. Aleksandrow i z Zakładu Chirurgii Doswiadczałnej PAN.

(BLOOD VESSELS chem) (FATTY ACIDS chem)
(LIPIDS nutrition & dietes) (HEPARIN pharmacol)

ALEKSANDROW, Dymitr

Coronary artery disease in Poland. Postepy hig. med. dosw. 15
no.6:629-640 '61.

1. From the IInd Medical Clinic of the Academy of Medicine in
Warsaw Head: Prof. Dr. D. Aleksandrow.
(CORONARY DISEASE statist)

ALEKSANDROW, Dymitr; IGNATOWSKA, Hanna; CISWICKA-SZNAJDERMAN, Malgorzata

Total cholesterol level in normal and arteriosclerotic men with special reference to sex and age factors. Polskie arch. med. wewn. 31 no.6: 769-778 '61.

1. Z II Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych AM w Warszawie Kierownik: prof. dr med. D. Aleksandrow.

(ARTERIOSCLEROSIS blood) (CHOLESTEROL blood)
(AGING) (SEX)

ALEKSANDROW, Dymitr; WYSZNACKA, Wanda; BAGZKO, Aurelia

Studies on the mechanism of hypotensive effects of diuril. III. Effect of hydrochlorothiazide on the electrolyte content in arterial walls and skeletal muscles in rats with experimental hypertension. Polskie arch. med. wewn. 31 no.7:921-928 '61.

1. Z II Kliniki Chereb Wewnetrznych AM w Warszawie Kierownik: prof. dr med. D. Aleksandrow,

(CHLOROTHIAZIDE pharmacol) (HYPERTENSION exper)
(ARTERIES pharmacol) (MUSCLES pharmacol)
(ELECTROLYTES metab)

ALEKSANDROW, Dymitr; WYSZNACKA, Wanda; MICHAJLIK, Aleksandr

Experience with the use of guanethidine in arterial hypertension with special reference to its effects on the renal function and sodium excretion. Pol. tyg. lek. 17 no.1:1-7 1 Ja '62.

1. Z II Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych A.M. w Warszawie; kierownik:
prof. dr med. Dymitr Aleksandrow.

(AMLDINES ther)

(ANTIHYPERTENSIVE AGENTS ther)

(KIDNEYS pharmacol)

(SODIUM urine)

ALEKSANDROW, Dymitr; JANUSZEWICZ, Wlodzimierz; WOCIAL, Bozena

Effect of guanethidine on the excretion of free noradrenalin in urine.
Pol. tyg. lek. 17 no.6:201-206 5 F '62.

1. Z II Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych AM w Warszawie; kierownik: prof.
dr med. D. Aleksandrow.

(NOREPINEPHRINE urine)
(ANTIHYPERTENSIVE AGENTS pharmacol)
(AMIDINES pharmacol)

POLAND

ALEKSANDROW, Dymitr, JANUSZEWICZ, Włodzimierz, and WOCIAL, Bożena, Second Clinic of Internal Diseases (II Klinika Chorob Wewnętrznych), AM [Akademia Medyczna, Medical Academy] in Warsaw (Director: Prof. Dr. med. Dymitr ALEKSANDROW)

"Hypotensive Effect of Aldomet (alpha-methyl dopa) in the Treatment of Hypertension. Its Effect on Catecholamine Metabolism."

Warsaw, Polski Tygodnik Lekarski, Vol 17, No 47, 19 Nov 62, pp 1840-1843.

Abstract: [Authors' English summary modified] Aldomet gave good results in eight out of ten patients with hypertension. Authors describe the contributory effects which were never toxic and arrive at the conclusion that aldomet also does not interfere with endogenous norepinephrine synthesis. No references.

1/1

ALEKSANDROW, Dymitr; CISWICKA-SZNAJDERMAN, Malgorzata; IGNATOWSKA, Hanna;
WOCIAL, Bozenna

Further studies on carbohydrate metabolism disorders in atherosclerosis.
Polskie arch. med. wewn. 32 no.5:419-426 '62.

1. Z II Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych A.M. w Warszawie Kierownik:
prof. dr med. D. Aleksandrow.
(BLOOD SUGAR) (ARTERIOSCLEROSIS blood)

ALEKSANDROW, Dymitr; JANUSZEWICZ, Włodzimirz; WOCIAL, Bożena

Guides for the diagnosis of pheochromocytoma according to our observations. Pol. tyg. lek. 17 no.34:1333-1338 20 Ag '62.

1. Z II Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych AM w Warszawie; kierownik: prof. dr med. D. Aleksandrow.

(PHEOCHROMOCYTOMA)

ALEKSANDROW, D.; BACZKO, A.; NOWOSLAWSKI, A.

An attempt to produce coronary atherosclerosis and myocardial infarction in the rat. Bul Ac Pol biol 10 no.7:271-274 '62.

1. Second Medical Clinic, School of Medicine, Warsaw and Department of Pathological Anatomy, School of Medicine, Warsaw.
Presented by L.Paszkiewicz.

ALEKSANDROW, Dymitr; JANUSZEWICZ, Włodzimierz; WOCIAL, Bożana

Evaluation of the hypotensive effect of aldomet (N-methyl DOPA) in the treatment of arterial hypertension with a reference to its effect on the metabolism of catecholamines. Pol. tyg. lek. 17 no.47:1841-1843 19 0 '69.

1. Z II Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych AM w Warszawie; kierownik:
prof. dr med. D. Aleksandrow.
(DOPA) (HYPERTENSION) (CATECHOLAMINES)

ALEKSANDROWICZ, Janina

Determination of fatty acids from C1 to C6 in cultures of anaerobic
saccharolytic spores. Med. dosw. mikrob. 11 No.1:19-30 1959.

1. Z Zakładu Badania Surowic i Szczepionek PZH w Warszawie Kierownik
Zakładu: prof. dr H. Meisel.

(CLOSTRIDIUM, metabolism,
fatty acids (Pol))

(FATTY ACIDS, metab.
Clostridium cultures (Pol))

10
B13L10

ALEKSANDROWICZ, J.

Determination of C₁-C₆ fatty acids in cultures of anaerobic
Clostridium sporogens strains. Bul Ac Pol biol 8 no.5:195-198 '60.
(EEAI 9:11)

1. Department of Control of Sera and Vaccines, State Institute
of Hygiene, Warsaw.
(CLOSTRIDIUM SPOROGENES)
(FATTY ACIDS)

DYMOWSKA, Zofia; ALEKSANDROWICZ, Janina

Electro- and immunoelectrophoretic studies of Toxoplasma antigens.
Wiadomosci parazyt. 7 no.2:433-436 '61.

1. Zaklad Parazytologii Lekarskiej i Zaklad Surowic i Szczepionek
P.Z.H., Warszawa.

(TOXOPLASMA immunol)

DYMOWSKA, Zofia; ALEKSANDROWICZ, Janina

Electro- and immuno-electrophoretic studies on *Toxoplasma* antigens. I.
Med.dosw.mikrob. 13 no.2:143-150 '61.

1. Z Zakladu Parazytologii Lekarskiej i z Zakladu Badania Surowic i
Szczepionek PZH w Warszawie.

(TOXOPLASMA immunol) (ANTIGENS chem)

DYMOWSKA, Zofia; ALEKSANDROWICZ, Janina

Electro- and immunoelectrophoretic studies on antigens of *Toxoplasma* strains. II. Analysis of sera from rabbits immunized with antigens of a *Toxoplasma gondii* strain. *Med. dośw. mikrob.* 14, no.2:159-166 '62.

1. Z Zakładu Parazytologii Lekarskiej i Zakładu Surowic i Szczepionek PZH w Warszawie.

(TOXOPLASMOSIS immunol) (ANTIGENS)
(ELECTROPHORESIS)

[POLAND

ALEKSANDROWICZ, Janina, Research Office for Sera and Vaccines (Zaklad Badania Surowic i Szczepionek), PZH [Panstwowy Zaklad Higieny, State Institute of Hygiene] in Warsaw (Director: Prof. Dr. H. MEISEL)

"The Determination of Lower (C_1 -- C_6) and Higher (C_8 -- C_{18}) Fatty Acids in Culture Fluids of Anaerobically Growing Sporogenic Clostridium."

Warsaw, Medycyna Doswiadczalna i Mikrobiologia, Vol 15, No 2, 63, pp 149-158.

Abstract: [Author's English summary modified] Author investigated 21 strains of anaerobically grown sporogenic Clostridium with saccharolytic or proteolytic properties. Three media were used, and presence of fatty acids determined by ascending paper chromatography. Culture fluids of saccharolytic strains contained acetic and butyric acids regularly and formic acid sporadically; those of proteolytic strains -- primarily proprionic and butyric, and in some instances valerianic and capronic. Fluids of all strains revealed the presence of a higher fatty acid with $R_f = 0.7$, the stain of which was located between the R_f of caprylic and linolic acids. 21 refs; 6 Polish, others Western.

1/1

POLAND

MEISEL, Henryk; ALEKSANDROWICZ, Janina; and MIERZEJEWSKA, Helena; Department of Control of Sera and Vaccines of the National Institute of Hygiene in Warsaw (Zakład Badania Surowic i Szczepionek PZH)

"Influence of Glucose and Hyaluronic Acid on Hyaluronidase Level in Supernatants of Clostridium Perfringens Type A"

Warsaw, Medycyna Doświadczalna i Mikrobiologia, Vol 18, No 4, 1966; p. 361-367

Abstract [English summary modified]: Administration of glucose and of hyaluronic acid had varying effect on hyaluronidase production in Clostridium perfringens A, depending on the specific strain: Lechten, BP₆K or SS. Even without addition of either compound, the difference in hyaluronidase production by the same strain varied unpredictably. 4 tables; 1 Polish, 4 Western references.

1/1

ALEKSANDROWICZ, Jerzy; DZIKOWSKI, Henryk

Lucidril (A.N.P. 235, centrophenoxyne) — observations on the effect of the drug. Neurol. neurochir. psychiat. pol. 13 no.1: 97-101 '63.

1. Z Kliniki Psychiatrycznej AM w Krakowie Kierownik: prof. dr K. Spett.

(ANALEPTICS) (ACETATES) (NEUROSES)
(PSYCHOSES, MANIC-DEPRESSIVE)
(PSYCHOSES) (COMA)

ALEKSANDROWICZ, Jerzy; DZIKOWSKI, Henryk

Attempted therapy with thymoleptic drugs (imipramine, amitriptyline) and with centropenoxine in some cases of schizophrenia. Neurol. neurochir. psychiat. pol. 13 no.6:907-910 N-D'63

Comparative effect of fluphenazine and perphenazine in the treatment of schizophrenia. Ibid, :911-914

1. Z Kliniki Psychiatrycznej AM w Krakowie: kierownik: prof. dr. K.Spett.

*

ALEKSANDROWICZ, Jerzy

Amitryptyline (Elavil, MK-230) -- a new antidepressant. Neurol.
neurochir. psychiat. pol. 12 no.5:759-764 '62.

1. Z Kliniki Psychiatrycznej AM w Krakowie Kierownik: prof. dr
K. Spett.

(ANTIDEPRESSIVE AGENTS)

ALEKSANDROWICZ, Jerzy; DZIKOWSKI, Henryk; SCHIFFER, Zofia

Thromboelastographic studies on blood coagulation in depressive syndromes. Neurol. neurochir. psychiat. Pol. 14 no.1:127-132
Ja-F '64.

1. Z Kliniki Psychiatrycznej Akademii Medycznej w Krakowie (Kierownik: prof. dr. K. Spett) i III Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych Akademii Medycznej w Krakowie (Kierownik: prof. dr. J. Aleksandrowicz).

ALEXANDROWICZ, Jerzy; WOJTCWICZ, Stanislaw

An attempt to influence the mood of patients of the Internal Disease Clinic using serpatonil. Pol. tyg. lek. 19 no.8:287-289 17 F '64.

I. z Kliniki Psychiatrycznej Akademii Medycznej w Krakowie (kierownik: prof. dr. Karol Spittl) i z III Kliniki Chorob Neurologicznych Akademii Medycznej w Krakowie (kierownik: prof. dr. Julian Aleksandrowicz).

ALEKSANDROWICZ, Jerzy; DZIKOWSKI, Henryk; SCHIFFER, Zofia

Thromboelastographic studies on blood coagulation in schizophrenia. *Neurol. neurochir. psychiat. Pol.* 14 no. 2: 283-288 Mr-Apr '64.

Thromboelastography in the study on blood coagulation changes associated with dynamics and therapy of psychoses. *Ibid.*:289-295

1. Z Kliniki Psychiatrycznej AM w Krakowie (Kierownik: prof. dr K.Spett) i z III Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych AM w Krakowie (Kierownik: prof. dr J.Aleksandrowicz).

ALEKSANDROWICZ, Jerzy; DZIKOWSKI, Hendryk; SCHIFFER, Zofia

Psychoses and blood coagulation disorders. Pol. tyg. lek. 19
no.23:863-865 1 Je'64

1. Z Kliniki Psychiatrycznej Akademii Medycznej w Krakowie
(kierownik: prof. dr. Karol Spett) i z III Kliniki Chorob
Wewnętrznych Akademii Medycznej w Krakowie (kierownik: prof.
dr. Julian Aleksandrowicz).

SPETT, Karol, prof. dr.; DZIKOWSKI, Hanreyk; ALEKSANDROWICZ, Jerzy.

Tofranil therapy of depressive states. Neurol., neurochir.
psychiat. Pol. 14 no.6:943-948 N-D '64

1. Z Kliniki Psychiatrycznej Akademii Medycznej w Krakowie
(Kierownik: prof. dr. K. Spett).

KOKOT, Franciszek; FRANZ, Zdzislaw, dr. med.; ALEKSANDROWICZ, Jerzy

A case of chyluria. Pol. tyg. lek. 19 no.50:1936-1937 14 D '64.

1. Z III Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych Śląskiej Akademii Medycznej w Katowicach (Kierownik: prof. dr. med. K. Gibinski) i ze Szpitala Miejskiego nr. 2 w Mysłowicach (Ordynator: dr. med. Z. Franz).

JAKUBIK, Andrzej; ALEKSANDROWICZ, Jerzy

Proketazine in the treatment of schizophrenia. Neurol. neurochir. psychiat. Pol. 15 no.4:639-645 J1-Ag '65.

1. Z Kliniki Psychiatrycznej AM w Krakowie (Kierownik: prof. dr. K. Spett).

ALEKSANDROWICZ, Jerzy; DZIKOWSKI, Henryk

Application of valium in psychiatry. Neurol. neurochir. psychiat.
Pol. 15 no.4:647-655 J1-Ag '65.

1. Z Kliniki Psychiatrycznej AM w Krakowie (Kierownik: prof. dr.
K. Spett).

ALEKSANDROWICZ, J.; KUBATKO, E.; SZMIGIEL, Z.

Nitrogranulogen in the treatment of cases of optic nerve diseases. Pol. tyg. lek. 20 no.40:1507-1508 4 0 '65.

1. Z Oddziału Okulistycznego Szpitala Miejskiego im. S. Zeromskiego w Nowej Hucie (Ordynator: dr. med. E. Kubatko) i III Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych AM w Krakowie (Kierownik: prof. dr. J. Aleksandrowicz).

Aleksandrowicz, Jerzy

Poland/Nuclear Physics - Nuclear Engineering and Power, C-8

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Fizika, No 12, 1956, 34192

Author: Aleksandrowicz, Jerzy, Buras, Bronislaw

Institution: None

Title: First Nuclear Reactor in Poland

Original Periodical: Problemy, 1956, 12, No 6, 380-386; Polish

Abstract: None

1 of 1

- 1 -

: POLAND/Nuclear Physics - Nuclear Power and Technology

C-8

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 11, 1958, No 24862

Author : Aleksandrowicz Jorzy, Szulc Przemyslaw
Inst : Not Given
Title : The First Nuclear Reactor in Poland

Orig Pub : Nukleonika, 1958, 3, No 1, 27-41

Abstract : The first nuclear reactor in Poland, under construction by the Nuclear Research Institute in Swierka near Warsaw, is intended for experimental investigations, that require an intense source of neutron, and in addition, makes it possible to use radioactive isotopes for scientific research and industry, medicine, etc. The total power of the reactor, which will operate with enriched uranium (10%) is 2 Mw with a neutron flux of $2 \times 10^{13} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ sec}^{-1}$. Many data pertaining to the technical characteristics, construction of the reactor itself, construction of the building for the reactor and subsidiary buildings, control of the reactor, technological control, safety devices, protection of personnel and surroundings from

Card : 1/2

P/046/60/005/007-8/001/007
A224/A026

21,1910

AUTHOR: Aleksandrowicz, Jerzy
TITLE: Second Year of WWR-S Reactor¹⁹ Exploitation in Poland
PERIODICAL: Nukleonika, 1960, Vol. 5, No. 7-8, pp. 385-414

TEXT: The paper presented at the reactor conference of Socialist Countries, convened at Rossendorf on June 13 to 18, 1960, reviews experience gathered in the WWR-S reactor operation from June 15, 1959 to April 30, 1960. The reactor has a rated capacity of 2,000 kw. It was put into operation on May 31, 1958, at the Institute of Nuclear Research in Warsaw, Poland. Reactor operational data and the following results of measurements taken during the reactor operation are given: change of the built-in radioactivity, uranium burn-up, analysis of the cooling water in the primary circuit, radiolysis of cooling water, and the temperature distribution in the thermal column. The improvements in the design of radiation protection, as well as control and instrumentation of the reactor are described. The reactor has been used for carrying out various experiments, including the influence of fast neutrons upon semiconductors, and for the production of isotopes: ¹³¹J, ³⁵S, ³²P, ⁶⁰Co, ¹⁹²Ir, and ¹⁷⁰Tm. No experimental results are given. The possibility of adapting the reactor for research in the
Card 1/2

VB

P/046/60/005/007-8/001/007
A224/A026

Second Year of WWR-S Reactor Exploitation in Poland

field of radiation chemistry is discussed. There are 20 figures, 9 photographs, 2 tables and 33 references: 28 Soviet, 4 Polish and 1 English. VB

ASSOCIATION: Polish Academy of Sciences, Institute of Nuclear Research, Warsaw, Reactor Operating Department

SUBMITTED: May 9, 1960

Card 2/2

27317

P/046/60/005/011/006/018
D249/D303

26.2223

AUTHORS: Byszewski, Witold, Aleksandrowicz, Jerzy, and
Zabno, Leszek

TITLE: Temperature measurements of the WWR-S reactor fuel
element wall

PERIODICAL: Nukleonika, v. 5, no. 11, 1960, 727 - 736

TEXT: A method of temperature measurement was developed using
chromel-alumel thermocouples attached to the can of a fuel element. ✓
The temperature distribution along the fuel element were measured
for a range of output power levels. The authors' aim was to inves-
tigate the possibility of increasing the power output of the reac-
tor. The rather small dimensions of the fuel rod (10 mm diameter,
2 mm wall thickness) and a large temperature difference between
the rod and the water added difficulty to setting up the measure-
ments. Six symmetrical slots, 0.5 mm deep and 0.8 mm wide, were
machined on the outside of the jacket to different lengths in order

Card 1/3

27317

P/046/60/005/011/006/018
D249/D303

Temperature measurements of ...

to accommodate the thermocouples. The thermocouples were placed in thin aluminum tubes and pressed into the slots. It was essential to achieve a good thermal contact between the joints of the thermocouples and the aluminum jacket, and for this purpose a special method of soldering was developed, but it was discovered later that fastening with a thin aluminum wire proved more satisfactory. The performance of the arrangement was first tested on a dummy rod with heater placed inside the tube. Two series of measurements were performed inserting the modified fuel element with the attached thermocouples into two different channels of the reactor. The power output of the reactor varied from 0 to 2 kW and the temperatures registered by the six thermocouples were noted, as well as the water temperatures of the external cooling circuit. The measurements were performed at two rates of flow of the cooling water: 960 and 660 m³/hour. It was shown that the temperature difference between the wall of the fuel element and the water is proportional to the power output of the reactor at a constant flow of water; a maximum value observed was 27.4°C, in disagreement with the calcu-

Card 2/3

27317

P/04~~6~~/60/005/011/006/018
D249/D303

Temperature measurements of ...

lated value of 50°C as supplied by the designers of the reactor. It is stated that in winter conditions the temperature of the jacket of the fuel element is well below the boiling point of water, but in hot weather there is not much room for increasing the output of the reactor. There are 10 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Instytut badań jądrowych, Warszawa, Oddział eksploatacji reaktora (Institute of Nuclear Research, Warsaw, Reactor Operation Division)

SUBMITTED: July, 1960

Card 3/3

ALEKSANDROVICH, Yezhi [Aleksandrowicz, Jerzy]

Operation and utilization of the WWR-S reactor in Poland in 1961-1962. Nukleonika 8 no.7:465-487 '63.

1. Institut yadernikh issledovaniy, Varshava-Sverk.

BYSHEVSKI, Vitol'd [Byszewski, Witold]; SHLEKHTA, Miroslav [Slechta, Mirosław];
ALEKSANDROVICH, Yezhi [Aleksandrowicz, Jerzy]

Studies on cooling the VVR-S reactor fuel element in
cylindrical channels and in a channel with a variable cross
section in the water loop. Nukleonika 8 no.8:507-528 '63.

1. Institut yadernikh issledovaniy, Varshava-Sverk.

L 19673-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPF(n)-2/EPR Pr-4/Ps-4/Pu-4 AEDC(b)/SSD/
BSD/AFWL

P/0046/64/009/07-/0511/0522

SESSION NR: AP4045662

AUTHOR: Aleksandrowicz, J. (Aleksandrovich, Ye.); Huras, B.;
Plejewski, R. (Plojevski, R.); Siekierski, S. (Sekerki, S.)

B

TITLE: Six years of utilization of the Polish research reactor
"EWA"

SOURCE: ¹⁹ Mechanika, v. 9, no. 7-8, 1964, 511-522

TOPIC TAGS: nuclear reactor, reactor utilization, Poland, EWA

ABSTRACT: The Polish research reactor EWA at Swierk (2Mw, enriched uranium, light water moderated and cooled, with an average thermal neutron flux of 10^{13} neutrons $\text{mm}^2\text{-sec}$), received from the USSR, became critical in 1958. The nine horizontal experimental channels and the thermal column are used for research in the fields of solid state, nuclear, and reactor physics. Three triple-axis neutron crystal spectrometers, a cold neutron unit (beryllium filter and a slow chopper with curved slits), three slow choppers, a fast chopper, special apparatus for in-pile irradiation, a pile oscillator, and

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L 1967-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4045662

other equipment (all Polish-made) make it possible to conduct research on crystal and magnetic neutron structure analysis, neutron-phonon, and neutron-magnon interactions, microdynamics of molecules, fast neutron induced damage in semiconductors, neutron resonance scattering, α , β , γ reactions (including β - β), neutron capture, neutron moderation, neutron diffusion, and neutron dosimetry. The reactor also serves as an irradiation facility in the field of neutron activation analysis, to study the kinetics of nuclear reactions, and to produce radio isotopes widely used in Poland in the physical and chemical sciences, the life sciences, and in industry. EWA is also the object of extensive studies, changes, and improvements, such as mechanical and ion-exchange filters for the first cooling circuit, corrosion studies, automatic control of slow reactivity changes, et cetera. Changes are being introduced to meet the actual and constantly varying requirements of users. The power of the reactor is to be increased to 4 Mw in 1964 and plans have been made to reach 10 Mw by 1966. A flexible and inexpensive zero power reactor MARYLA which uses the same fuel elements as the EWA has been put into operation, in the same reactor hall. This reactor and a similar reactor ANNA (also located at Swierk) were designed and

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L 19673-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4045662

2

built in Poland. Several experiments requiring low power have been shifted to MARYLA, thus making it possible to run EWA round the clock on full power (in 1962 utilization was 88 hours per week). EWA has been used for training reactor operators and in work leading to many MSc and PhD degrees. There has been collaboration with foreign reactor centers and with the United Institute for Nuclear Research (Dubno, USSR). Two charts showing utilization of EWA are presented. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institute of Nuclear Research, Warszawa-Swierk

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP

NO REF SOV: 00

OTHER: 000

Card 3/3

ALEKSANDROWICZ, Jerzy, mgr inz.

Maryla, the Polish low-strength reactor. Problemy 19 [i.e. 20]
no. 2:112-113 '64.

1. Director, Institute for Reactor Utilization, Institute of
Nuclear Research, Swierk.

ALEKSANDROWIGZ J.

ALEKSANDROWIGZ J., GRABCZYNSKA Z., GUTMANOWA I., KUKLA B., JOZWA J., MUC-IA T. AND PACHONSKA J. Univ. in Cracow. Wplyw iperytu azotowego na ustepowanie porazen w. gruzliczym zapaleniu opon mozgowo-rdzeniowych leczonych streptomycyna The influence of nitrogen mustard on the regression of paralysis in cerebrospinal meningitis treated with strep tomycin Polsk. Tyg. Lek. 1949, 4/40 (1181-1182)

A decrease of paralysis in TB spondylitis, observed a few hours after the administration of nitrogen mustard, encouraged the authors to investigate its influence on other paralytic states especially in the course of TB. The regression of paralysis in 6 children treated in Clinic for Children's Diseases in Warsaw. This chemical compound was also found to cure paralysis of the peripheral nerves in meningitis of some weeks's standing, but it does not prevent the development of paralysis. Nitrogen mustard was used intravenously in doses of 0.01 g. per kg. body weight daily, repeating doses every 24 hours from 2-3 times. The therapeutic results are perhaps due to the resorptive and anti-inflammatory action of the chemical, or to irritant action on the nervous tissue. The latter hypothesis is confirmed by observations of certain effects on paralysis of various origin (peripheral neuritis, radiculitis, cranial nerve palsy, also in spastic contractures in rheumatoid arthritis) and by some evidence of relief in cases with the clinical symptoms of optic nerve atrophy (observed in the ophthalmological clinical of Jagiel University). It may be that in the phenomena described there is a chain of reactions, one link of which is the specific action of the nervous system and through it, diminution of the clinical symptoms of inflammation.

Aleksandrowicz, - Cracow
(VIII, 6)

So: Neurology & Psychiatry Section VIII, Vol. 4, No. 1-6

ALEKSANDROWICZ J.

ALEKSANDROWICZ J. and HORODENSKI J. Second Clinic of Internal Diseases Jagiellonian Univ. of Cracow and Dept. of Neurology, St. Lazarus' Hospital Cracow. Nitrogranulogen (iperyt azotowy) wleczeniu schorzen ukkladu nerwowego Nitrogranulogen (nitrogen Mustard) in the treatment of diseases of the nervous a stem Bull. int. Acad. Cracovic, Cl. 1949, 7-10 (211-231) Tables 5

0.01-.12 mg./kg. body weight was given 2-8 times on alternate days, beign repeated in some cases after an interval of 2-4 weeks. In 70 cases of neuralgia and neuritis, good results were obtained in 63 (90%). In 18 cases of tuberculous meningitis previously treated with streptomycin, there was improvement of paralysis and paresis, but not always of the general condition in all the cases. In 2 cases of recent cerebral hemorrhage, there was a rapid improvement in the paresis. In 3 cases of polimyelitis and 12 cases of chorea good results were also obtained. In 25 cases of cerebral tumor there was relief of pain and improvement in paresis. It is not thought that nitrogen mustard has any antimitotic activity on the tumor, but rather that is accelerates and the rate of absorption of exudates, reducing the inflammatory changes in the adjacent tissues.

Opalski - Warsaw
(VIII, 2)

So: Neurology & Psychiatry Section VIII, Vol. 4, No. 1-6

ALEKSANDROWICZ J.

ALEKSANDROWICZ J. AND GAERTNER H.

*Classification of blood diseases and haematological nomenclature (Polish text) SZPIT. LNIC TWO POLSKIE 1950, 3/2-3 (407-457) and 1953 (76-92 and 386-410)

The authors present their plan of uniformization of the nomenclature based on the results of an investigation by means of a questionnaire. It is proposed to name the cells by terms composed of an adequate suffix and a radical, as follows: for still immature cells the suffix - blast, for mature cells - cyte and for anuclear cells - yde. The term 'thrombocyte' is rejected, as it is not at all a 'thrombosis cell' and instead the term 'plaxyde', from the greek word plax, is proposed. The plan includes abandoning of the old pseudoclassical terms and their replacement by modern terms in agreement with the progress of science. The pseudoclassical works 'thrombocyte' is thus replaced by a word denoting 'blood plaque' in a Greek-Latin combination. The name 'reticulocytes' should be reserved for cells of the Res, and the term 'myelocyte' for cells deriving from the bone marrow. In the second part of the article, the authors propose a classification of affections of the haemopoietic system, based on a study of the function and the morphology. From this classification the authors were able to predict the discovery of certain diseases, which were theoretically proven to exist, but had up to recently remained unknown. The correctness of the classification was confirmed, among other
con't

ALEKSANDROWICZ, J.

~~Treatment of sero-cavernous tuberculosis with nitrogranulogen
and streptomycin. Polski tygod. lek 5 no.18:686-689 2 May 1950.~~
(CIML 20:1)

1. Of the Third Clinic of Internal Diseases of the Medical Academy
in Krakow.

ALEKSANDROWICZ, J.

Studies on pathogenesis of myelogenous leukemia in relation to investigations on granylocytolysis. Polski tygod.lek. 5 no.45: 1556-1558 6 Nov 50. (CLML 20:5)

1. Of the Third Clinic of Internal Diseases (Head--Docent Julian Aleksandrowicz,M.D.) of Krakow Medical Academy.

ALEKSANDROWICZ, J.

Histogenesis of blood cells with with special reference to the
nature of lymphocytes. Polski tygod. lek. 6 no. 40:1289-1292
1 Oct. 1951. (CINL 21:3)

ALEKSANDROWICZ, J.; OSTROWSKI, J.; PIENIAZEK, J.; WEGREZYNOWSKA, K.

Effect of anticol on the course of caseous-cavernous tuberculosis. Polski tygod. lek. 7 no.23:767 9 June 1952. (CJML 23:2)

1. Of the Tuberculosis Department of the Third Internal Clinic (Head-- Prof. J. Aleksandrowicz, M.D.) of Krakow Medical Academy and of the Department of Tuberculosis (Head--J. Pieniazek, M.D.) of Krakow Municipal Hospital.

ALEKSANDROWICZ, J.

Therapeutic properties of nitrogen mustard. Polski tygod. lek 7 no.
29-30:917-922 28 July 1952. (CJML 23:5)

1. Of the Third Internal Clinic (Head--Prof. Charvat, M.D.) and of the Tuberculosis Clinic (Head--Prof. Jedlicka, M.D.; O.Soyka, M.D.; L. Fibigerova, M.D.), Charles University, Prague.
 2. Of the Neurological Clinic (Head--Prof. Henner, M.D.; Klimkova-Deutschova, M.D.) of Charles University, Prague.
 3. Of the Eye Clinic (Head--Prof. Wilczek, M.D.) of Krakow Medical Academy.
 4. Of the Gynecological Clinic (Head--Prof. Schwars, M.D.; Shermann, M.D.) of Krakow Medical Academy.
 5. Of the Obstetric-Gynecological Department (Head--Head-Surgeon--Konstantynowicz-Filipowska, M.D.) of Krakow Municipal Clinical Hospital.
 6. Of the Second Clinic of Internal Diseases (Head--Prof. Gorski, M.D.) of Gdansk Medical Academy.
 7. Of the Third Clinic of Internal Diseases (Head--Prof. Penson, M. D.) of Gdansk Medical Academy.
 8. Of the First Surgical Clinic (Head--Prof. Nowicki, M. D.) of Gdansk Medical Academy.
 9. Of the Second Surgical Clinic (Head--Prof. Debicki, M.D.) of Gdansk Medical Academy.
 10. Of the Second Internal Clinic (Head--Prof. A. Tuszkiewicz, M. D.) of Lublin Medical Academy.
 11. Of the Third Internal Clinic (Head--Prof. Franciszek Labendzinski, M. D.) of Poznan Medical Academy.
 12. Of the Internal Department (Head--Hajman, M.D.) of Lodz Hospital No. 1.
 13. Of Plonsk District Hospital (Head--Garley, M.D.)
 14. Of the State Psychiatric Hospital (Head--Kaczanowski, M.D.) in Tworki.
 15. Of Warsaw-Zoliborz Hospital (Head--Wisniewski, M.D.).
 16. Of Legionow Community Hospital (Head--Wajs, M.D.).
 17. Of Bydgoszcz Regional Hospital (Head--Jedruszek, M.D.).
- (Continued on next card)

ALEKSANDROWICZ, J. --- (continued) Card 2.

18. Of the Internal Department (Head--Niemirski, M.D.) of Rzeszow Regional Hospital. 19. Of Katowice Municipal Hospitals No. 1 and No. 2. 20. Of Leczyca District Hospital (Head--Szymanski, M. D.). 21. Of the State Tuberculosis Sanatorium (Head--R. Kalinowski, M. D.) in Otwock. 22. Of the Tuberculosis Sanatorium "Lesna" (Head--Glodzik, M. D.) in Oborniki Slaskie. 23. Of the Tuberculosis Consultation Center (Head--Barska, M. D.) in Legnice. 24. Of the Neurological Clinic (Head--Potyrala, M.D.) of Poznan Medical Academy. 25. Of the Pediatric Clinic (Head--Prof. Michalowicz, M. D.) of Warsaw Medical Academy. 26. Of Wolski Hospital (Head--Prof. Landau, M. D.) in Warsaw. 27. Of Dzierzonow District Hospital (Head--Swindel, M. D.). 28. Of the State Cancer Institute (Head--Jasinski, M. D.). 29. Of the Obstetric Clinic (Head--Prof. Sense, M. D.) of Veterinary Faculty in Wroclaw. 30. Of the Internal Clinic (Head--Prof. Z. Markowski, M. D.; Baran, M. D.; T. Janiak, M. D.) of the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine of Wroclaw University and Polytechnic. 31. Of the Zootechnical Institute (Head--Prof. Czaja, M. D.) of Jagiellonski University, Krakow. 32. Of the Dermatological Clinic (Head--Prof. Lejman, M.D.) of Krakow Medical Academy. 33. Of the Obstetric-Gynecological Department (Head--Prof. Zeidler, M.D.; Banach, M. D.) of Narutowicz Hospital in Krakow.

ALEKSANDROWICZ, J.; Blicharski, J.; Feltynowski, A.

Functional stages of blood platelets in electron microscope.
Polski tygod. lek. 7 no. 45:1472-1474 10 Nov 1952. (CLML 24:1)

1. Of the Third Internal Clinic (Head--Prof. J. Aleksandrowicz, M. D.) of Krakow Medical Academy and of the State Institute of Hygiene (Head--F. Przesmycki, M.D.) in Warsaw.

ALEKSANDROWICZ, J.; Blicharski, J.; Feltynowski.

Morphology of granulocytes; electron microscopy. Polski tygod. lek.
7 no.51-52:1765-1766 29 Dec 1952. (CIML 24:2)

1. Of the Third Internal Clinic (Head--Prof. J. Aleksandrowicz, M.D.)
of Krakow Medical Academy and of the State Institute of Hygiene (Head
--Prof. F. Przesmycki, M.D.), Warsaw.

ALEKSANDROWICZ, J.;BLICHARSKI, J.

Blood platelets in electron microscopy. Przegł. lek., Krakow 8 no.7:
203-205 1952. (GLML 23:4)

1. Of the Third Internal Clinic (Head--Prof. J. Aleksandrowicz, M.D.)
of Krakow Medical Academy and of the State Institute of Hygiene (Head
-- Prof. F. Przesmycki, M.D.).

ALEKSANDROWICZ, J.

Effect of electronarcosis on the course of lymphatic leukemia, Przegl.
lek., Krakow 8 no. 10:297-300 1952. (CLML 23:5)

1. Of the Third Internal Clinic (Head--Prof. J. Aleksandrowicz, M.D.)
of Krakow Medical Academy and of the Psychiatric Hospital in Kobierzyn.

ALEKSANDROWICZ, J.;CWYNAR, S.

Attempted therapy of hypertensive syndrome by stimulation of the
first and second signal systems. Polski tygod. lek. 8 no.14:540-541
6 Apr 1953. (OIML 24:5)

1. Of Zegiestow Scientific Research Center of the Third Internal Clinic
(Head--Prof. J. Aleksandrowicz, M.D.) of Krakow Medical Academy.

ALEKSANDROWICZ, J.

Attempted application of paper electrophoresis in clinical practice with special reference to quantitative and qualitative determination of blood proteins. Przegł. lek., Krakow 9 no.4:115-118 1953. (CML 24:5)

1. Of the Third Internal Clinic (Head--Prof. J. Aleksandrowicz, M.D.) of Krakow Medical Academy.

ALEKSANDROWICZ, J.

Certain hematologic problems and attempted formulation of laws
regulating hemopoiesis. Polski tygod. lek. 8 no. 45:1529-1534
9 Nov 1953. (CJML 25:5)

ALEKSANDROVICH, I.U.; BLIKHARSKIY, Yu.; FEL'TINOVSKIY, A.

ALEKSANDROVICH, I.U.; BLIKHARSKIY, Yu.; FEL'TINOVSKIY, A.

Morphology of granulocytes in electron microscopic picture. Arkh.
pat., Moskva 15 no.6:75-77 Nov-Dec 1953. (GLML 25:5)

1. Of the Third Clinic of Internal Diseases of Krakow Medical Academy
(Director -- Prof. Yu. Aleksandrovich) and Krakow State Institute of
Hygiene (Director -- Prof. M. Przesmycki).

ALEKSANDROWICZ, J.

"Blood as seen in an electronic microscope."
Problemy, Warsaw, Vol 9, No 7, 1953, p. 471

SO: Eastern European Accessions List, Vol 3, No 10, Oct 1954, Lib. of Congress

ALEKSANDROWICZ, J.

Morphology of smallest particles of granuloocytes according to modern studies. Polski tygod. lek. 8 no.24:859-860 15 June 1953. (CLML 25:1)

1. Krakow.

ALEKSANDROWICZ, Julian

Electron microscopic investigation of ultrastructure of granulocytes. Arch.immun.ter.dosw. 2:17-29 1954.

1. III Klinika Chorob Wewnętrznych Akademii Medycznej w Krakowie. Dyrektor: prof. dr J. Aleksandrowicz.

(LEUKOCYTES,
granulocytes, electron microscopy)
(MICROSCOPY, ELECTRON,
of granulocytes)

ALEKSANDROWICZ, Julian; SPIRER, Ludwik

Variations of ribonuclease in the blood and in urine in various types of leukemia. Arch.immun.ter.dosw. 2:31-36 1954.

1. III Klinika Chorob Wewnętrznych Akademii Medycznej w Krakowie
Dyrektor prof. dr J. Aleksandrowicz.

(LEUKEMIA, blood in,
ribonuclease)

(LEUKEMIA, urine in
ribonuclease)

(URINE,
ribonuclease, in leukemia)

(BLOOD,
ribonuclease, in leukemia)

(NUCLEASIS,
ribonuclease in blood & urine in Leukemia)

ALEKSANDROWICZ, Julian; PERKOWSKA, Ewa

Investigations on comparative hematology of vertebrates. I.
Biochemical investigations with factors hydrolyzing ribonu-
cleic acid on granulocytes. Arch.immun.ter.dosw. 2:89-93 1954.

1. III Klinika Chorob Wewnętrznych Akademii Medycznej w Kra-
kowie. (Dyrektor: prof. dr J. Aleksandrowicz)

(LEUKOCYTES,

granulocytes, ribonuclease digestion, comparison in
various vertebrates)

(NUCLEASES,

ribonuclease, digestion of granulocytes in various
vertebrates)

ALEKSANDROWICZ, J.

Electron microscopy in hematology. Acta med. hung. Supp. 6 no.1:
135-141 1954.

1. III Medizinische Klinik, Krakow
(MICROSCOPY, ELECTRON
in hematomol.)
(HEMATOLOGY
electron microscopy in)

ALEKSANDROWICZ, Julian; Blicharski, Julian; Feltynowski, Antoni

Electron microscopy of blood components. Postepy hig. med. dosw.
8 no.4:445-617 1954.

1. III Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych A.M.Krakow, ul Kopernika 17.
Panstwowy Zaklad Higieny. Pracownia Mikroskopu Elektronowego.
Warszawa, ul. Chocimska 24.

(BLOOD CELLS,
microscopy, electron)
(MICROSCOPY, ELECTRON,
of blood cells)

ALEKSANDROWICZ, Julian (Krakow)

Achievements and new concepts in the field of research on proliferating hemocytopathies. Przegł. lek., Krakow 10 no.7:195-199 1954.

(LEUKEMIA,
research progr.)

ALEKSANDROWICZ, Julian; KOWALCZYKOWA, Janina; PRZYBYLIKIEWICZ, Zdzislaw,
Krakow

Acute reticulosis in the course of a Bartonella infection. Przegl.
lek. Krakow 10 no.12a:347-351 Dec 54.

1. Z III Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych, z Zakładu Anatomii Patol.
i Zakładu mikrobiologii lekarskiej Akad. Med. w Krakowie
(BARTONELLA INFECTIONS, complications
lymphoma, acute)
(LYMPHOMA, complications
Bartonella infect.)

ALEKSANDROWICZ, J.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.2 Vol.8/9 Physiology, etc. Sept 55

449 ALEKSANDROWICZ J. III Klin. Chor. Wewn. Akad. med., Kraków.
Środkowy układ nerwowy a czynność krwiotwórcza. Central nervous system and haematopoietic function POL. ARCH. MED. WEWN. NET. 1954, 24/4 (577-592)
Interdependence between the haematopoietic system and the CNS is stressed in the light of Pavlov's tracings. The Virchow school of medical thought and psychosomatic medicine are compared with the doctrines of Lepieszynska and of Pavlov. Literature data on the function and localization of nervous centres governing haematopoiesis are quoted and the influence of the cerebral cortex on normal and pathological haematopoietic reactions is discussed. Interrelationship between psychoneural functions and blood coagulation is shown by the work of Gaertner (Pol. Tyg. Lek. 1954, 9/41 (1335-1338).
Gaertner - Krakow

~~ALEKSANDROWICZ, YU.~~

ALEKSANDROWICZ, Julian, professor (Krakow)

~~www.encyclopedia.com~~

Therapeutic properties of chloroethylamine. Klin.med. 32 no.4:

31-37 Ap '54.

(MLRA 7:7)

(NITROGEN MUSTARDS, therapeutic use,)

Aleksandrowicz, Julian

ALEKSANDROWICZ, Julian

Considerations and critical evaluation of present concepts
of the origin and division of leukocytes. Postepy wiedzy med.
2 no.4:345-352 Oct-Dec '55.

1. III Klinika Chorob Wewn. A.M. w Krakowie. Kierownik: prof.
dr J. Aleksandrowicz.

(LEUKOCYTES,
origin & division, review)

T

COUNTRY : Poland
 CATEGORY : Human and Animal Physiology, Blood
 ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 5 1959, No: 21903
 AUTHOR : Aleksandrowicz, J.
 INST. :
 TITLE : The Origin of the Granulocytes in the Light of
 Cytoenzymatic Investigations.
 ORIG. PUB. : Arch. immunol. i terap. doswiadcz., 1955, 3, 41--44
 ABSTRACT : The liberation of polymorphonuclear granulo-
 cytes with pus in patients with lymphadenitis in
 quantities considerably exceeding the capacity of
 the granulocytopoietic tissue of the bone marrow
 cannot be explained by the presently-held theory
 of cytogenesis. When polymorphonuclear cells
 from the pus of patients with lymphadenitis were
 treated with ribonuclease, the nuclei were not
 destroyed; in this the polymorphs resembled mesen-
 chymal cells. The nuclei of polymorphonuclear
 granulocytes from the blood of healthy subjects
 were destroyed when treated with ribonuclease.

Card: 1/2

ALEKSANDROWICZ, J., Blicharski, J., Feltynowski, A.

"Mikroskopia elektronowa krwinek" (Electronic microscopy of blood cells),
by J. Aleksandrowicz, J. Blicharski, A. Feltynowski. Reported in New Books
(Nowe Książki), No. 14, July 15, 1955

ALEKSANDROWICZ, Julian; Blicharski, Julian; Feltynowski, Antoni

Electronoscopy of the morphotic blood components with special reference to blood platelets. Polskie arch. med. wewn. 25 no.1a: 143-147 1955.

1. Z III klin. chor. wewn. A.M. w Krakowie; kier. prof. dr. med. J.Aleksandrowicz. Z Panstwowego zakladu Higieny w Warszawie; dyrektor prof. dr. med. F.Przemyski.

(BLOOD PLATELETS, determination
electronoscopy)

(BLOOD
constituents, electronoscopy)

POLAND / Diseases of Farm Animals: Diseases Caused by Viruses and Rickettsiae. R

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 2, 1959, No. 7441

Author : Aleksandrowicz, J.; Brill, J.; Perkowska, E.
Inst : Not given

Title : The Myelogram of Horses Sick with Infectious Anemia

Orig Pub : Roczn. nauk rolniczych, 1956, E 67, No 4, 465-470

Abstract : The blood picture was examined in some groups of horses; healthy, naturally diseased and artificially infected with infectious anemia (IA), suspected of suffering from IA and suffering from various abscesses. The correlation of myelocytes to reticular cells amounted in healthy horses to 1.5 - 4, in horses sick with IA and in horses with abscesses to 1. The similarity of changes in the bone marrow which are observed in IA and in abscesses of an unknown etiology does not permit

Card 1/2

POLAND/General Problems of Pathology - Tumors. Comparison
Oncology - Human Neoplasms.

U

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 1, 1959, 4241

therapeutic effect. In trials of therapy with ribonuclease, streptokinase and streptodornase intramuscularly or in the form of inhalations, the therapeutic effect amounted only to a temporary decrease of the temperature and to a slight decrease of leukocytosis. It is necessary that the decreased elimination of granulocytes from the organism with urine or through excretions be compensated by intensification of their phagocytosis by the reticuloendothelium within the organism. It is possible that the enlargement of the spleen is a manifestation of this compensatory mechanism. And, indeed, mechanical removal of granulocytes from the organism by transfusions of conserved blood deprived of leukocytes following preliminary blood lettings, was always followed by noticeable decrease of the dimensions of the spleen. -- F.L. Mayzil'

Card 4/4

Aleksy Drowicz, J

... of patients with lymphatic leukemia ...
... from patients with an efficient haemopoietic system or nuclei of
... leukemic cells are subject to ...

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.6 Vol.11/1 Internal Med. Jan 57

ALEKSANDROWICZ J.

437. ALEKSANDROWICZ J. III Klin. Chor. Wewn. A. M., Kraków. *Hipoteza robocza i przegląd badań nad patogenezą przewlekłych białaczek granulocytowych. A working hypothesis and researches on the pathogenesis of chronic myeloid leukaemia POL.TYG.LEK. 1956, 22/2 (70-74)

The author's working hypothesis on the pathogenesis of chronic myeloid leukaemia (C. M. L.) due to enzymopathy ending in cytolysis of the granulocytes, both in the aged and in cases of lowered vitality. The results given here, covering a number of personal researches showing lowered vitality of the granulocytes in C. M. L. and relating to the mechanism of the phenomenon of granulocyte deterioration in C. M. L., would seem to confirm the principles laid down by the author from the start. Research work in this field is still continuing, both by the author and by his co-workers. Many references are given. Kostkowski - Cracow (VI, 16)

BIOMEDICA MEDICA Sec. 6 Vol. 11/7 July 57
ALEKSANDROWICZ J.

4046. ALEKSANDROWICZ J., GAERTNER H. and PALESTER M. 3. Klin. Chorób Wewn. A.M., Krakow. "Zagadnienia immunologiczne w patogenezie leukocytopatii i megakariocytopatii. Immunological aspects of leukocytopathies and megakaryocytopathies POL. ARCH. MED. WEWNET. 1956, 26/11 (1674-1676)

In all probability, antigens of the groups of the ABO system adhere not only to the red cells but also to the leucocytes and the thrombocytes. Other antigens, independent of the ABO system, appear to have a predilection for the thrombocytes. A detailed description is given of tests for the demonstration of the existence of anti-thrombocyte and anti-leucocyte hetero-, iso- and auto-antibodies. Auto-anti-

7046

CONT.

bodies may appear in the serum of patients affected with leucocytopenia or thrombocytopenia and they appear to play an important part in the determination of the haematological and clinical aspects. A detailed study is made of the abnormal antibodies mentioned, with reference to their physico-chemical and serological qualities. An analysis is also made of the process of linking of these antibodies with the antigen of the morphological elements of the blood in vitro (lysis, agglutination) and of the resulting morphological aspects. A definition is given of the term 'granulocytolytic diseases' with a discussion of the problem of myeloblastic leukaemia as a secondary pathogenic entity resulting from the increased peripheral destruction of leucocytes and overcompensation of the granuloblast reaction (Aleksandrowicz). Reference is made to a considerable number of cases of thrombocytopenia and leucocytopenia in which the presence of abnormal antibodies could be demonstrated, and to the treatment of thrombocytopenia, leucocytopenia and myeloblastic leukaemia with corticotrophin, cortisone, nitrogen mustard and anti-thrombocyte serum, all of them factors acting on immunological mechanisms. From theoretical considerations, conclusions are drawn with regard to transfusion treatment of patients with agranulocytosis (or of its final stage, myeloblastic leukaemia), using blood from patients suffering from chronic granulocytic leukaemia or even with leucocyte mass, in order to introduce cellular antigen which may fix the abnormal antibodies in the circulating blood of the patients.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec. 6 Vol. 11/12 Dec. 57
ALEKSANDROWICZ J.

7316. ALEKSANDROWICZ J. *Heb. Clin. des Mal. Intern., Acad. de Méd., Cracovie.*
"Recherches sur la pathogénie des leucémies granulocytiques chroniques."
Researches on the pathogeny of the chronic granulocytic
leukaemias SANG 1956, 27/5 (438-447)

The view is held that the increase of the number of granulocytes in granulocytic leukaemia is due to a slowing down in the destruction of granulocytes ascribable, in turn, to an enzymopathy which stimulates the proliferative development of the granulocyte system. In agreement with experiments the normal mechanisms of destruction of the granulocytes are altered; the elimination of ribonuclease in the urine in chronic granulocytic leukaemia is increased, which might explain the slowness of the leucocytolysis in this disease. In the woman the excretion of the leucocytes in the urine is sometimes diminished as well as the excretion by the genital route. The phagocytosis of the granulocytes by the RES is increased (which explains the splenomegaly) as a compensation for the diminution of the enzymatic leucocytolysis in this disease. This latter fact explains how it is that transfusions of blood from patients with chronic granulocytic leukaemia into patients with myeloblastic leukaemia is favourable, because in the latter the leucocytolysis is increased.

Larrain - Santiago de Chile (VI, 5, 16)

Country : POLAND
Category: Human and Animal Morphology (Normal and Pathological).
Blood and Organs of Hemopoiesis.

S

Abs Jour: RZhBiol., No 2, 1959, No 7558

Author : Aleksandrowicz, J.; Blicharski, J.; Felcynowski, A.
Inst :
Title : An Investigation of Blood Platelets by Means of
Ultrathin Slices and the Electronic Microscope.

Orig Pub: Folia morphol., 1957, 8, No 3, 161-167

Abstract: A granulomere of blood platelets (BP) of healthy humans consists of 30-50 granules with the size of 0.2-0.3 μ , which are grouped in the center or are disseminated over the whole KM. The granules of granulomere originate apparently from the mitochondrias of megakaryocytes. Among the granules of granulomere

Card : 1/2

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ALEKSANDROWICZ, J.; Blicharski, J.; Feltynowski, A.

Recent studies on erythrocytes with aid of electron microscope.
Polski tygod. lek. 12 no.6:222-225 4 Feb 57.

1. (Z III Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych A.M. w Krakowie;
kierownik: prof. dr. Julian Aleksandrowicz i z Państwowego
Zakładu Higieny w Warszawie; kierownik: prof. dr.
Feliks Przesmycki). Adres: Krakow, ul. Kopernika 17, III
Klinika Chorob Wewnętrznych A.M.

(ERYTHROCYTES

electron microscopy, review(Pol))

(MICROSCOPY, ELECTRON

of erythrocytes, review (Pol))

ALEKSANDROWICZ, Julian, (Krakow, ul. Curie-Sklowowskiej 4.)

History of the development of the Krakow Clinic of Internal Medicine.

Polski tygod. lek. 12 no.21:815-816 20 May 57.

(MEDICINE, INTERNAL, history,
in Poland (Pol))

ALEKSANDROWICZ, J.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.16 Vol.6/4 Cancer April 58

1539. *The pathogenesis of leukemias I. and II.* Badania nad patogenezą białaczek. I. i II. ALEKSANDROWICZ J. III. Klin. Chor. Wewn. A. M., Kraków *Pol. Arch. Med. wewn.* 1957, 27/6 (747-762) Graphs 7 Tables 6 Illus. 3

Patients with myeloid leukaemia have less granulocytes in their urine and in their vaginal smears than have healthy persons. This phenomenon is explained by the decreased vitality of leukaemic cells, which was demonstrated earlier by the fact that leukaemic granulocytes are less mobile and possess a diminished bacterial

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phagocytic power than normal leucocytes. The hypothesis is presented that the decreased excretion of granulocytes from the organism causes an increased leucocytosis in the peripheral blood, and it is suggested that dead and disintegrating leukaemic blood cells stimulate the proliferation of the myeloid system. Dux - Warsaw

ALEKSANDROWICZ, J.

STEFANOWSKI, M.; ALEKSANDROWICZ, J.; KONOPKO, C.; ZALOGA, K.

Results of surgical treatment of 1544 cases of varicose veins
at a dispensary for vascular diseases of the lower extremities.
Polski przegl. chir. 29 no.1:59-61 Jan 57.

1. Z I Kliniki Chirurgicznej A.M. w Lodzi Kierownik: prof. dr.
M. Stefanowski. Lodz, ul. Wigury 19, I Klinika, Chirurgiczna
A.M. = Adres autorow.

(VARICOSE VEINS, surgery,
statist. (Pol))