

Research

67. Submicroscopic structure of collagen fibres. Hanga, J. Baló,  
and D. Szabo. *Acta morph. Hung.*, 1954, 8, 391-401 (Inst. of Patho-  
logical Anatomy, Med. Univ., Budapest, Hungary).—A correlation  
was sought between chemical changes and submicroscopic structure  
of collagen fibres during the process of contraction and relaxation.  
Contractions were induced chemically or thermally and the observa-  
tions were carried out using a polarisation microscope. The results

3

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec. Vol.10/12 Phy.Biochem. Dec. 57  
BANGA I.

5119. BANGA I. and BALÓ J. 1st Dept. of Pathol. Anat. and Exp. Cancer Res.,  
Med. Univ., Budapest. \*Elastomucoproteinase and collagen-  
mucoproteinase, the mucolytic enzymes of the pancreas  
NATURE (Lond.) 1956, 178/4528 (310-311)

Pancreatic extracts contain enzymes acting on the mucoproteins of connective  
tissues; one acts on elastomucin from lig. nuchae and the other splits mucoprotein from  
native collagen prepared from rat-tail tendon. A sensitive colour test using  
1-naphthol-2-sulphuric acid was used in assaying the activity. These enzymes  
cannot be demonstrated in crude pancreatic extract on account of the presence of  
inhibitors.

Krishna Murti - Lucknow

BANGA, I.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 20 Vol. 1/3 Geriatrics Sep 58

452. *The structure, ageing and rejuvenation of collagen fibres* BANGA I., BALÓ J. and SZABÓ D. First Dept. of Pathol. Anat. and Exp. Cancer Res., Med. Univ., Budapest *Experientia (Basel)* 1956, suppl. 4 (28-31) Graphs 3

For the study of aging the authors used the chemical contraction and relaxation process (in 40% KI) of collagen fibres of rat tail tendon. They demonstrate the close relationship between the age of the animals and how quickly relaxation follows contraction. Whereas collagen fibres derived from young rats relax quickly to their original length after 30-40% shortening, the more aged the animals the greater the contraction and the slower the relaxation. Collagen fibres of very old animals do not relax at all. Treating the fibres with reducing substances, i.e. with 0.001 M ascorbic acid at acid pH, the fibres of old animals became similar to the young ones and capable of relaxing. On the other hand, treating the fibres with oxidizing substances (i.e. with  $KMnO_4$ ) at neutral pH would cause the aging of young fibres which means that they lose the capacity to relax. Banga - Budapest

BANGA, I.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.2 Vol.10/3 Physiology March 57

1267. BANGA I. 1. Inst. für Pathol. Anat. und Exp. Krebsforsch., Med. Univ., Budapest. \*Der Zusammenhang zwischen 'Funktion' und chemischem Aufbau der Kollagenfaser. Relationship between 'function' and chemical structure of the collagenous fibre SCHWEIZ. MED. WSCHR. 1956, 86/suppl. 37 (1045-1047) Graphs 1 Illus. 2  
The work performance ('function') of the collagenous fibre in thermal and chemical contraction is closely related to the components of which it is built up. As far as known, the fibre consists of 2 main protein components, procollagen and metacollagen, in addition to 2 mucoproteins and a nucleoprotein. Despite this complex composition, the fibre is a biological unit that can only 'function' when its components are chemically bound. With a personal method for investigation of chemical

1267 CONT

contraction and relaxation it has been shown that a loosening of the bonds between procollagen and metacollagen suffices to cause a change in 'function'. If the procollagen is dissolved out of the fibre, the capacity of the latter to perform work is lost completely. Using an enzyme described by the authors it was possible to demonstrate that the 'function' is also influenced by dissolving out a mucoprotein from the fibre, the effect is different from that produced by the removal of procollagen, but in both cases the 'function' of the fibre is reduced or abolished.

BANGA, ILONA B.

BAJO, Jozsef; BANGA, Ilona; SZABO, Dezso

Metacollagen simulating elastin. Magy. Tudom. Akad. Biol. Orv.  
Oszl. Kozl. 8 no.3:229-241 1957.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Kóronctani és  
Kísérleti Rákkutató Intézete.

(COLLAGEN

metacollagen fibers, similarity to elastin fibers  
in rats (Hun))

(CONNECTIVE TISSUE, anat. & histol.

elastin fibers, similarity to metacollagen fibers  
in rats (Hun))

BANGA, I.B.

BAGDY, D.; BANGA, I.B.

Extraction and purification of elastase from dried pancreas. Acta physiol. hung. 11 no.3-4:371-376 1957.

1. Department of Biochemistry of the Research Institute of Pharmaceutical industry and 1st Institute of Pathology and Experimental Cancer Research Medical University, Budapest.

(PROTEASES, determ.

elastase extraction & purification from porcine pancreas)

(PANCREAS, metab.

same)

BANGA, I.<sup>B</sup>; BALÓ, J.

Effect of ATP and acid swelling of collagen [in English with summary in Russian]. Biokhimiia 22 no.1/2:60-69 Ja-F '57. (MLRA 10:7)

1. Otdel patologicheskoy anatomii i eksperimental'nykh issledovaniy raka, Meditsinskiy universitet, Budapesht, Vengriya.

(ADENYLPHOSPHATE, effects,  
on collagen acid swelling)

(COLLAGEN, effect of drugs on,  
ATP on acid swelling)



EANGA, I.

Effect of organic acids on the swelling of collagen fibrils and their physical constants. p. 193.

A MAGYAR TUDOMÁNYOS AKADEMIA V. OSZTÁLYA BIOLÓGIAI CSOPORTJÁNAK KÖZLEMÉNYEI.  
Budapest, Hungary. Vol. 2, no. 2, 1958.

Monthly List of East European Accession (EEAI), LC, Vol. 9, no. 2, Feb. 1960

Uncl.

BANGA, I.

BAJO, Jozsef, (lev. tag); BANGA, Ilona, (az orvostudományok doktora)

Collagen swelling and its prevention by ATP. *Magy. Tudom. Akad. Orv. Oszt. Kozl.* 9 no.1:75-86 1958.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I. Kóronctani és Kísérleti  
Rakutató Intézete.

(COLLAGEN

swelling upon acetic acid treatment, prev. by ATP (Hun))

(ADENYILPYROPHOSPHATE, eff.

prev. of collagen swelling upon acetic acid treatment (Hun))

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 2 Vol 12/11 Physiology Nov 59

5042. DIFFERENCES BETWEEN METACOLLAGEN AND COLLASTROMIN -  
Banga I. and Baló J. First Inst. of Pathol. and Exp. Cancer Res.,  
Med. Univ., Budapest - ACTA PHYSIOL. ACAD. SCI. HUNG. 1959, 15/2  
(127-131) Tables 3

Collagen fractions prepared from the Achilles tendon of cattle were subjected to analysis. Metacollagen is different from collastromin, although both substances represent the insoluble component of collagen. Differences between metacollagen and collastromin were demonstrated in regard to swelling in acid, silver-binding capacity and resistance to proteolytic enzymes. The insoluble fractions are not identical with the original native collagen. The differences between native collagen, collastromin and metacollagen are explained on the basis of the procollagen, mucoid, and mucoid<sub>2</sub> contents.

(II, 6, 19)

BALO, Jozsef; BANGA, Ilona; BAGDY, Daniel

Chemical properties and biological effect of elastase enzymes.  
Magy kem folyoir 65 no.3:89-91 Mr '59.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I. Kóronctani és Kísérleti  
Rakutató Intézete és a Gyógyszeripari Kutatóintézet.

TUSTANOVSKIY, A.A.; ZAIDES, A.L.; BANGA, Ilona, a biologiai tud.doktora;  
ORLOVSKAYA, G.V.

Comparative data of metacollagen and collastromine. Biol orv kozl  
MTA 11 no.4:457-465 '60. (EEAI 10:5)

1. Moszkvai Reumakutato Intezet, Moszkvai Kozponti Borkutato  
Intezet, Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem I. Korbonctani es  
Kiserleti Rukkutato Intezet.

(COLLAGEN)

(COLLASTROMIN)

BANGA, Ilona; ZAIDES, A.L.; TUSZTANOVSKY, A.A.; ORLOVSKAIA, G.V.

Change of the submicroscopic structure of collagen under the effect of collagenmucoproteinase. Biol orv kozl MTA 11 no.4:467-476 '60.

(EEAI 10:5)

I. I. Korbontani es Kiserleti Rakkutato Intezet, Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, Budapest, Kozponti Borkutato Intezet Moszkva, es Reumakutato Intezet, Moszkva.

(COLLAGEN)

(COLLAGEN MUCOPROTEINASE)

BANGA, Ilona; HORVATH, Magdolna

Studies on neutral and acid hyaluronidase-resistant mucoids in the  
intervertebral annular fibrosus. Acta physiol. 17 no.3:265-275  
'60

1. Institut für Pathologische Anatomie und Experimentelle  
Krebsforschung der Medizinischen Universität, Budapest  
(INTERVERTEBRAL DISK chem)

BANGA, Ilona

Biochemistry and enzymatic breakdown of the skin. Borgyegy.vener.  
szemle 36 no.2-3:120-127 Mr-My '60.

(SKIN chem)



BANGA, I.

Chemical studies on the composition of human aortic elements by  
fractional enzymatic splitting. Vest.AMN SSSR 16 no.3:32-37 '61.  
(MIRA 14:7)

1. Iz I Instituta patologicheskoy anatomii i eksperimental'nogo  
issledovaniya raka Budapeshtskogo meditsinskogo universiteta.  
(AORTA)

BANGA, Ilona; BALO, J.; SZABO, D.

Collagen mucoproteinase and other collagenases, Acta physiol. hung.  
19 no.1-4:19-26 '61.

1. 1st Institute of Pathological Anatomy and Experimental Cancer  
Research, Medical University, Budapest.  
(COLLAGEN chem.) (PROTEASES chem.)

BANGA, Ilona; BALO, J.

Elasticity of the vascular wall. I. The elastic tensibility of the human carotid as a function of age and arteriosclerosis. Acta physiol. hung. 20 no.3:237-247 '61.

1. 1st Institute of Pathological Anatomy and Experimental Cancer Research, Medical University, Budapest.

(AGING) (ARTERIOSCLEROSIS physiology)  
(CAROTID ARTERIES physiology)

BANGA, Ilona; BALO, J.

Elasticity of the vascular wall. II. Effect of elastolytic enzymes on the elasticity of the human carotid in vitro. Acta physiol. hung. 20 no.3:249-256 '61.

1. 1st Institute of Pathological Anatomy and Experimental Cancer Research, Medical University, Budapest.

(PROTEASES pharmacology)  
(CAROTID ARTERIES physiology)

BANGA, I.  
SOURCE, given names

Country: Hungary

Academic Degrees:

Affiliation: No 1 Pathological-Anatomy and Cancer-Research Institute of the Budapest Medical University (Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I. Kóronctani és Mikroszkopos Intézete)

Source: Budapest, Orvosképes, Vol 36, No 3, June 61, pp 161-170

Data: "Results in the Study of Elastase and Collagenmucoproteinase."

Authors:

BANGA, J. [academic degree not given]

BANGA, I., Dr.

GPO 9216-3 139

BANGA, Ilona

Biological significance of muddsaccharides. Biol tud kozl MTA  
5 no.3-4:217-224 '62.

1. Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Kórbontani és Kísérleti  
Rakutató Intézet.

\*

RECORD

BANGA, Ilona; BALO, J.; Medical University of Budapest, First Institute of Pathological Anatomy and Experimental Cancer Research (Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I. Korhóztani és Kísérleti Rákkutatás Intézete)

"Investigation of the Difference of the Action Mechanism of Elastase and Elastomucoproteinase."

Budapest, Kísérletes Orvostudomány, Vol XIV, No 6, 1962, pp 628-638.

Abstract: [Authors' German summary] The greatest difference between elastase and elastomucoproteinase is that elastomucoproteinase does not dissolve isolated elastin, the specific substrate of elastase. The human and animal aorta however contain the specific substrate of both of the enzymes. Investigations on the action mechanism resulted in the finding that the muco-lipo-protein complex of the aorta and the wall of the vessel is the specific substrate of elastomucoproteinase. The protein dissolved from the wall of the vessel by elastase contains much less mucoid and lipid.

[33 Western, 6 Soviet-bloc references]

171

HUNGARY

BANGA, Ilona; Medical University of Budapest, I. Pathological and Experimental Cancer Research Institutes (Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, I. Korbonctani és Kísérleti Rákkutató Intézet).

"The Determination of Elastase and of Elastase Inhibitor by Means of Orcein-Elastin."

Budapest, Kísérletes Orvostudomány, Vol XV, No 5, Oct 63, pages 519-525.

Abstract: [Author's Hungarian summary] A method has been worked out by the author for the determination of elastase and elastase inhibitor by means of suitably prepared orcein-elastin. The elastase inhibitor can be determined in the presence of elastase as well, as long as it is in excess of the elastase present in the system. The significance of the method is that it makes the measurement of the elastase inhibitor in the human pancreas possible. The pancreas of people who died from arteriosclerotic causes contains no elastase and the surplus "free" elastase inhibitor can thus be determined quantitatively by the method described. 5 Hungarian, 15 Western references.

1/1



BANGA, Ilona; BALO, J.

Difference in mode of action between elastase and elastomucoproteinase.  
Acta physiol. acad. sci. hung. 21 no.4:301-311 '62.

1. Ist Institute of Pathological Anatomy and Experimental Cancer  
Research, Medical University, Budapest.  
(PEPTIDE PEPTIDOHYDROLASES)

BANGA, Ilona

Determination of elastase and elastase inhibitors with the  
help of orcein-elastin. Kiserl. orvostud. 15 no.5:519-525  
0 '63.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I. Kóborctani és Kísérleti  
Rakutató Intézete.

(PANCREATIC EXTRACTS) (PANCREATIC JUICE)  
(ARTERIOSCLEROSIS) (STAINS AND STAINING)  
(BLOOD) (ENZYME INHIBITORS)  
(PEPTIDE PEPTIDOHYDROLASES) (PROTEINS)

BANGA, Ilona

Study on the relationship between collagen mucoproteinase  
and trypsin activity. Kiserl. orvostud. 15 no.6:633-643 D '63.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I Korbonctani es Kiserleti  
Rakkutato Intezete.

(METABOLISM) (TRYPSIN) (ELECTROPHORESIS)  
(PEPTIDE HYDROLASES)

BANGA, Ilona

Correlation between the activities of collagenmucoproteinase  
and trypsin. Acta physiol. acad. sci. Hung. 24 no.2:137-149  
'63.

1. First Department of Pathology and Experimental Cancer  
Research, Medical University, Budapest.

(COLLAGEN) (PEPTIDE HYDROLASES)

(TRYPSIN) (CHEMISTRY)

(PEPTIDE PEPTIDOHYDROLASES)

BANGA, Ilona; MAYLATH-PALAGYI, Jolanda

Effect of inhibitors on the activity of trypsin and collagen-mucoproteinase. Acta physiol. acad. sci. Hung. 24 no.2:151-156 '63.

1. First Department of Pathology and Experimental Cancer Research, Medical University, Budapest.  
(COLLAGEN) (PEPTIDE HYDROLASES)  
(TRYPSIN) (CHEMISTRY)  
(ENZYME INHIBITORS)

HUNGARY

BANGA, Ilona; Medical University of Budapest, First Institute of Pathology and Experimental Cancer Research (Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, I. sz. Korbonctani és Kísérleti Rákkutató Intézet).

"Determination of Elastase and Elastase Inhibitor by Means of Orcein-Elastin."

Budapest, Acta Physiologica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae, Vol XXIV, No 1, 1963, pages 1-9.

Abstract: [English article, author's English summary] A method has been developed for the assay of elastase and of elastase inhibitor by means of suitably prepared orcein-elastin. The elastase inhibitor can be determined in the presence of elastase, too, if it is present in excess in the system. The significance of the method is that it enables the determination of the elastase inhibitor content of the pancreas. The pancreas of persons who died of arteriosclerosis contains no elastase. The method described is suited for the quantitative assay of the excess "free" elastase inhibitor. 15 Western, 4 Hungarian references.

1/1

BANGA, Ilona; MAYLATHNE PALAGYI, Jolanda

Effect of inhibitors on trypsin- and collagenmucoproteinase-  
activity. Kiserl. orvostud. 15 no.6:644-648 D '63.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I Korbonctani es Kiserleti  
Rakkutato Intezete.

(ENZYME INHIBITORS) (TRYPSIN)  
(PEPTIDE HYDROLASES) (PHARMACOLOGY)

BANGA, Ilona; LOEVEN, W.A.; ROMHANYI, Gy.

Histochemical studies of elastic fibres by the use of elastolytic enzymes separated by chromatography on deae-sephadex column. Acta morph. acad. sci. Hung. 13 no.4:385-395 '65.

1. First Institute of Pathological Anatomy and Experimental Cancer Research (Director: Prof. J. Baló), University Medical School, Budapest, Department of Chemistry and Physics (Head: Dr. W.A. Loeven), Netherlands Institute for Preventive Medicine, Leiden, Institute of Pathological Anatomy (Director: Prof. Gy. Romhányi), University Medical School, Pécs. Submitted November 11, 1964.



L 9756-66

ACC NR: AP6001951

SOURCE CODE: HU/0018/65/017/001/0035/0039

AUTHOR: Maylath, Palagyi Jolanda; Banga, Ilona; Kiss, Jozsef--Kishsh, Y. 21  
2

ORG: I. Institute of Pathological Anatomy and Experimental Cancer Research,  
Medical University of Budapest (Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I. Kórbontani és  
Kísérleti Rakkutató Intézete)

TITLE: Effect of elastase on the lipid metabolism of arteriosclerotic patients

SOURCE: Kiserletes Orvostudomány, v. 17, no. 1, 1965, 35-39

TOPIC TAGS: experiment animal, cardiology, biochemistry, cardiovascular system,  
pathology

ABSTRACT: Elastase, 1-2 dragees three times daily  
for six weeks, was given to 30 patients with severe arteriosclerosis and  
hypertension. The influence of elastase on their lipid metabolism has been  
investigated. The results can be summarized as follows. An average 17  
per cent drop in the cholesterol level followed. The amount of ketone bodies  
showed a mean increase of 15 per cent initially, with a subsequent normaliza-  
tion. The arteriosclerotic index (mg % cholesterol/ mg % ketone bodies)  
that was higher than normal before the treatment dropped to nearly normal  
values following it. A 36 per cent decrease in the amount of elastase in-  
hibitors was effected by the treatment. The results of the investigations  
led to the conclusion that elastase can play a role in lipid metabolism.

Orig. art. has: 4 tables. JPRS  
SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 11Mar64 / ORIG REF: 010 / OTH REF: 013  
Card 1/1 7

HUNGARY

BANCA, Ilona, MAYLATH (Mrs), PALAGYI, Jolanda; Medical University of Budapest, I. Institute of Pathological Anatomy and Experimental Cancer Research (Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, I. Korbonctani és Kísérleti Rákkutatás Intézet).

"Fluorescence Measurements on Aorta-Elastolyzates by Using Gel Filtration."

Budapest, Kísérletes Orvostudomány, Vol XIX, No 1, Jan 67, pages 40-47.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] The extracts of sclerotic and normal aortas, obtained with elastase, were separated by gel filtration and their activated fluorescence was studied at 385 m $\mu$ . The fluorescent material which is increased in sclerosis was concentrated in the large molecular weight fractions. These fractions do not contain desmosins in the free state. The small molecular weight fractions, in which the desmosins are found, exhibited weak fluorescence. The fluorescence measured was greatly decreased by hydrolysis. Since the desmosins can be isolated from the hydrolyzate, this would also indicate that not these components had been studied but some other, previously unknown fluorescent material. 2 Hungarian, 13 Western references. [Manuscript received 11 Feb 66.]

ACC NR: AT6023533

SOURCE CODE: HU/2505/65/027/002/0179/0185

AUTHOR: Maylath-Palagyi, Jolanda--Palad'i-Maylat, Y.; Banga, Ilona; Kiss, Jozsef--Kishsh, Y.ORG: I. Institute of Pathological Anatomy and Experimental Cancer Research, Medical University of Budapest (Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, I. sz. Korbonctani és Kiserleti Raktarato Intezet)TITLE: Effect of elastase on the lipid metabolism of arteriosclerotic patientsSOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta physiologica, v. 27, no. 2, 1965, 179-185

TOPIC TAGS: circulatory system disease, blood pressure, ketone, biologic metabolism, drug treatment

ABSTRACT: Thirty patients with severe arteriosclerosis and hypertension were given 3 x 1 and 3 x 2 elastase pills daily for 6 weeks, in order to determine whether lipid metabolism can be influenced with elastase. The results revealed an average drop of 17 per cent in the level of cholesterol. The number of ketone bodies increased by an average of 14 per cent, that is, they became normalized. The arteriosclerotic index (cholesterol mg per cent/ ketone bodies mg per cent) which was elevated before the treatment, was nearly normal following it. As a result of the treatment, a 36 per cent increase was observed in the elastase inhibitor values. On the basis of the experimental results it is assumed that elastase does play a role in lipid metabolism. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 5 tables. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 12Mar64 / ORIG REF: 006 / OTH REF: 014

Card 1/1

0975

1496

BANGAYTIS, V.K., inzh.; STETSEVICH, R.M., inzh.

Experience in the construction of the RM-24/A radio relay line in the  
Latvian S.S.R. Vest. sviazi 22 no.7:15-16 J1 '62. (MIRA 15:7)  
(Latvia--Radio relay systems)

GINZBURG, Zalman Moiseyevich; STEL'MAKOV, Sergey Mikhaylovich; BANGE,  
B.O., inzh., retsentsent; PAVLOVICH, P.M., inzh., retsentsent;  
KAMNEV, P.V., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk, obshchiy red.; ATRO-  
SHENKO, A.P., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; BORODULINA, I.A.,  
red.izd-va; SPERANSKAYA, O.V., tekhn.red.

[Modernizing the press-forging equipment and dies used in forge  
shops] Modernizatsiia kuznechno-pressovogo oborudovaniia i  
shtampovoe khoziaistvo kuznechnykh tsekhov. Pod obshchei red.  
P.V.Kameneva. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.  
lit-ry, 1958. 66 p. (Bibliotekhka kuznetsa-novatora, no.8)

(MIRA 12:12)

(Forge shops--Equipment and supplies)

~~BANGE, Boris Ottovich~~; VASIL'YEV, Garvill Tarasovich; KAMNEV, Petr  
Vladimirovich, dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; KATS, Azariy Samoylovich,  
dotsent, kand.ekonom.nauk; DANILOV, S.P., inzh., retsenzent;  
LEYKINA, T.L., red.izd-va; VARKOVETSKAYA, A.I., red.izd-va;  
SPERANSKAYA, O.V., tekhn.red.

[General information for forging-machine and punch operators]  
Obshchie svedeniia dlia kuznetsov. Pod red. P.V.Kamneva. Moskva,  
Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1958. 114 p.  
(Bibliotekhka kuznetsa-novatora, no.1) (MIRA 12:3)  
(Forging)

YEKIMOV, Konstantin Konstantinovich; MAKRINOV, Vladimir Dmitriyevich;  
SUKHANOV, Georgiy Ivanovich; KAMNEV, P.V., dotsent, kand.tekhn.  
nauk, obshchiy red.; BANGE, B.O., inzh., retsenzent; OBOLDUYEV,  
G.T., inzh., red.; BORODULINA, I.A., red.izd-vs; SPERANSKAYA,  
O.V., tekhn.red.

[Making forgings by means of drop hammers and power presses]  
Izgotovlenie pokovok pod kovochnymi molotami i pressami. Pod  
obshchei red. P.V.Kamneva. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo  
mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1958. 122 p. (Bibliotekhka kuznitsa-  
novatora, no.4). (MIRA 13:4)

(Forging)

ATROSHENKO, Aleksey Petrovich; GBOLDUYEV, Georgiu Tikhonovich; KHESIN,  
Semen Mikhaylovich; KAMNEV, P.V., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent,  
obshchiy red.; GIL'DENBLAT, Sh.H., inzh., retsenzent; ~~BANGH~~  
B.O., inzh., red.; VARKOVETSKAYA, A.I., red.isd-va; SPERANSKAYA,  
O.V., tekhn.red.

[Using crank and screw presses in forging] Izgotovlenie pokovok pod  
krivoshipnymi i vintovymi pressami. Pod red. P.V. Kamneva. Moskva,  
Gos.nauchno-tekhn.isd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1958. 126 p. (Biblio-  
techka kuznetsa-novatora, no.5). (MIRA 12:2)  
(Forging)



BANGEN, N.V.

Device for tightening large pins. Sbor. Novo-Kram. mashino-  
stroj. zav. no.3:76-79 '59. (MIRA 17:1)

BANGERSKAYA, T.

Guide of flights. Grazhd.av. 20 no.7:14 JI '63. (MIRA 16:9)  
(Ground controlled approach)

BANGERTER, A.; STEIDELOVA, M.

Treatment of amblyopia in practice. Zdrav. aktuality no.145:1-22 '61.

1. Zkusenosti z pleopticke a ortopticke skoly ve Sv. Havlu.  
(AMBLYOPIA ther)

BANGERTER, A., prof.; SHTEYDELE, M., doktor

When and what? Treatment of amblyopia in practice. Uch.zap. GNII  
glaz.bol. no.7:175-182 '62. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Iz Fleoptiko-ortopticheskoy shkoly v Sant-Gallene, Shveytsariya.  
(AMBLYOPIA)

BANGIEV, TS.

BANGIEV, TS. Malovitsa section of Rila Mountains. p.9.

Vol. 6, no. 6, GEOGRAFIA, Sofiya, Bulgaria.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, No. 10,  
Oct. 1956.

BANGO, Sandor

Basic condition of economy : nonfluctuating production. Munka 5 no.7:  
12-17 JI '55.

1. Magyar Dolgozok Partija Kozponti Bizottsaga Ipari es Kozlekedesi  
Osztalya helyettes vezetöje.

BANHALMI, Jozsef; KOLTAY, Ede

Automatic level regulation of cooling traps. Magy fiz folyoir 8 no.3:  
217-221 '60. (EEAI 10:1)

1. Kossuth Lajos Tudomanegyetem Kiserleti Fizikai Intezete,  
Debrecen.  
(Electrostatic accalerators)

DEZSI, Zoltan; SZALAY, Sandor, dr., prof.; BANHALMI, Jozsef

An emanometer for determining the radium emanation content of natural waters. ATOMKI kozl 4 no.1:51-55 My '62.

1. Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia levelezo tagja, es a Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Atommag Kutato Intezete igazgatoja, Debrecen (for Szalay).



BANHALMI, Jozsef; BODIZS, Denes

The 300 keV Van de Graaff type electron accelerator for teaching purposes. ATOMKI kozl 4 no.3/4:191-195 D '62.

1. Kossuth Lajos Tudomanyegyetem Kiserleti Fizikai Intezete, Debrecen (for Banhalmi). 2. Optikai es Finomechanikai Kozponti Kutato Laboratorium, Debrecen (for Bodizs).

MIKECZ, Istvan; KAMOCSA, Sandor; FLESCH, Gyorgy; BANHAZI, Gyula; BANOCZY, Gyorgy; NAGY, Karoly; KUNFFY, Zoltan, dr.; KOLLER, Kalman; BAUMANN, Pal; KRAKOWIAK, Sztaniszlaw (Varso, Lengyelorszag); FUTO, Istvan; SZABO, Jozsef; FERENCZI, Bela; TIBOLD, Vilmos, dr.; PUCHER, Odon; KOVACS, Laszlone; UDVARDI, Kornel

Discussion held in the field of "Rural electrification."  
Villamossag 8 no. ~~5~~6:153-156 My-Je '60.

1. "Villamossag" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja (for Banoczy).

BANHAZI, Gyula, dr.

New machines in agriculture. Term tud kozl 5 no.6:243-245 Je '61.

1. Mezogazdasagi Gopkiserleti Intezet igazgatoja, Budapest.

BANHAZI, Janos, dr.

New plough constructions. Musz elet 15 no.13:11 Je '60. (EEAI 9:9)  
(Hungary--Flows)

BANHAZI, Janos, dr.

Efficiency of the plow and plowing velocity. Jarma mezo  
gep 7 no.8:301-302 '60.

R.A.M.  
BANHEGYI, J.

BANHEGYI (J.). A Balaton környékének Laboulbenia-féléi. [The Laboulbeniales in the vicinity of Lake Balaton.]--*Bot. Közl.*, xli, 1-2, pp. 49-61, 1944. [French summary.]

Of 20 members of the Laboulbeniales [*R.A.M.*, xxvi, p. 183] collected near Lake Balaton from 1940 to 1943, one species is new to science (*Aporomyces szaboi* n.sp.); seven species new to Hungary (including three new to Europe) are listed and notes are given on four rare species.

~~SPONTANEOUS RUPTURE~~

Spontaneous rupture of an abdominal wall hernia causing intestinal prolapse. Orv. hetil. 98 no.36:997 8 Sept 57.

1. A Bekesmegyei Tanacs Korhaza (igazgato: Juba ADOLF DR., az orvostudományok kandidátusa) Sebészeti Osztályának (főorvos: Fröhlich Otto dr.) Közleménye.

(HERNIA, compl.

spontaneous rupt. with intestinal prolapse (Hun))

~~KUNHEGYI, J.~~  
NAGY, Magda, Dr.; BANHEGYI, Jozsef, Dr.

Healed case of severe laryngo-pharyngeal injury due to cut neck. Ful orr  
gegyogy. 4 no.1:43-44 Mar 58.

1. A Bekesmegyei Tanacs Korhaza Ful-orr-gegeosztalyanak (Foorvos: Kantor  
Jozsef dr.) es Sebeszeti osztalyanak (Foorvos: Frohlich Otto dr.)  
kozlemenye.

(NECK, wds. & inj.

cutting of neck in attempted suicide, healing of severe  
laryngo-pharyngeal inj. (Hun))

(SUICIDE

attempted by cutting neck, healing of severe laryngo-pharyngeal  
inj. (Hun))



BANHEGYI, Jozsef, dr.

On retroperitoneal tumors according to 6-year material of our department. *Magy.sebeszet* 13 no.1:40-44 F '60.

1. A Bekes megyei Tanacs Korhaza (Igazgato: Juba Adolf dr.,  
as orvostudomanyok kandidatusa) Sebeszeti Osztalyanak (Forvos:  
Frohlich Otto dr.) kozlemenye.  
(RETROPERITONEAL SPACE neopl)

RANHEGYI, Jozsef, dr.

Unusually located foreign bodies. Orv.hetil 100 no.44:1592-1593  
N '59.

1. A Bekesmegyei Tanacs Korchaza (igazgato: Juba Adolf dr.,  
az orvostudomanyok kandidatusa) sebészeti osztalyanak  
(foorvos: Frohlich Otto dr.) kozlemenye.  
(FOREIGN BODIES case reports)

SARO, Andras, dr.; BANHEGYI, Jozsef, dr.

A case of a cured knife wound penetrating into the right auricle.  
Orv.hetil 101 no.28:997-998 10 J1 '60.

1. Bekesmegyeri Tanacs Korhaza, Sebesseti Osztaly.  
(HEART wds & inj.)

BANHEGYI, Jozsef, dr.

A surgical case of incarcerated hernia obturatoria. Orv. hetil.  
105 no.9:419-420 I Mr'64.

1. Gyulai megyei Korhaz, I. sz. Sebeszeti Osztaly.

BANHEGYI, Jozsef

Effect of microorganisms on various substances and the relevant tests. Elektrotechnika 51 no.7/9:384-387 '58.

1. Eotvos Lorand Tudomanyegyetem Mikrobiologiai Tanszek.

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

S BANHEGYI, L. 8

**Casting Large Rolls. L. Banhegyi.** (Onto, 1950, vol. 1, June, pp. 156-159; July, pp. 153-154; Bányászati és Kohászati Lapok, 1942, vol. 6, June-July). (In Hungarian) The author discusses problems in the production of large rolls in Hungarian foundries. To eliminate excessive internal stresses the author advocates a charge low in carbon and silicon. Experiments were carried out with charges of 60% steel scrap and 40% pig iron; the casting time was about 40 sec. and the casting temperature 1200° to 1250° C. After casting, dry fine sand was used to cover the moulds to obtain slow cooling. Further experiments are being carried out to improve the Hungarian casting technique so as to increase the home production of rolls for rolling mills and reduce imports. - S. O.

B-7

METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	-----

EANHEGYI, L.

EANHEGYI, L. Problem of professional instruction in casting. p. 178.

Vol. 10, No. 8, Aug. 1955.

FCHASZATI. LAPCK

TECHNICLOGY

Budapest, Hungary

So: East European Accession, Vol. 5, No. 5, May 1956

BANHEGYI, L.

Raising the educational level of metallurgic technical schools. p. 125 (Kohaszati  
Lapok. Budapest Vol. 11, no.6, June 1956 Ontode. Vol. 7, no. 6)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC., Vol. 6, no. 7, July 1957 Uncl.



BANHEGYI, L.

The oldest foundry of our country is 115 years old. p. 25.

KOHASZATI LAPOK. (Magyar Banyaszati es Kohaszati Egyesulet) Budapest, Hungary  
Ontode. Vol. 10, no. 2/3.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 8, August 1959  
uncla.

BANHEGYI, Mihaly

Coal dust investigation from the point of view of blast  
technique. Pecsí musz szeml 7 no.1:1-5 Ja-Mr '62.

1. Pecsí Szenbanyaszati Troszt kutatasi osztalya.

BANHEGYI, Mihaly, okl. vegyeszmernok

Experimental blasting of pit gas and coal dust by the Pecs  
Coal Mining Trust. Bany lap 95 no.5:326-328 My '62.

1. Pecs Szenbanyaszati Troszt Kutatasi Osztaly.

BANHEGYI, Mihaly, okleveles vegyeszmernok

Dependence of the explosiveness of some Hungarian coal dusts  
on the volatile content and grain size. Bany lap 96 no.9:  
586-594 S '63.

1. Pecsí Szenbányászati Troszto Kutatasi Osztalya, Pecs.

BANHEGYI, Otto; SCHULLER, Frigyesne

Questions of hierarchically arranged automatic systems.  
Meres automat 12 no.4/5:125-128 '64.

1. Electric Automation Institute.

BANHEGYIOVA, Marta

Problems of microbiological standards of frozen food. Prum  
potravin 15 no.11:569 N '64.

1. Research Institute of Food Canning, Bratislava.

BANHIDI, Arpad, dr.

The Budapest conference of the technical-economic information  
specialists of the "OSzZsD." Kézleked kozl 18 no.41:745 14 0  
'62.

BANHIDI, Arpad, dr.

On the meeting of the working group of the technical and economic specialists of the Organization for Cooperation of Railways in Budapest. Vasut 12 no.12:23 D '62.



BANHIDI, E.

The machine-tractor stations in Kiskumlachaza should deal more carefully with groups on collective farms. p. 17  
(Gepallomas. Vol. 5, no. 7, Apr 1956, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 6, June 1957. Uncl.

BANHIDI, Endre, DR -

FABIAN, Sandor, Dr.; BANHIDI, Endre, Dr.; VAJKOCZY, Akos, Dr.

Problems of tracheobronchial anesthesia. I. Bronchoscopy in narcosis.  
Orv. hetil. 99 no.23:783-787 8 June 58.

I. A Debreceni Orvostudományi Egyetem Tbc. Klinikája (igazgató: Pongor  
Ferenc dr.) Sebészeti Osztályának (osztályvezető: Schnitzler József dr.)  
közleménye.

(BRONCHOSCOPY, anesth. & analgesia  
general, advantages, indic. & methods (Hun))

MESZAROS, Gyorgy, dr.; MOLNAR, Borbala, dr.; BANHIDI, Endre, dr.

The role of catheter biopsy in the diagnosis of bronchial carcinoma: Tuberkulozis 16 no.9:263-266 S '63.

1. A debreceni Orvostudományi Egyetem, Tbc Klinika (mb. igazgató: Pongor Ferenc dr., egyetemi docens) Bronchologiai Osztályának (osztályvezető: Meszaros Gyorgy dr. egyetemi docens) közleménye.  
(BRONCHIAL NEOPLASMS) (LUNG NEOPLASMS)  
(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY) (DIAGNOSIS, DIFFERENTIAL)  
(BRONCHOSCOPY) (CATHETERIZATION)

MESZAROS, Gyorgy, dr.; FABIAN, Sandor, dr.; BANHIDI, Endre, dr.; VEZENDI,  
Sandor, dr.

Bronchography under overpressure and anesthesia in apneic patients.  
Tuberkulózis 14 no.3:68-71 Mr '61.

1. A Debreceni Orvostudományi Egyetem Tbc Klinika (mb. igazgató: Pongor  
Ferenc dr. egyetemi docens) bronchologiai osztályának közleménye.

(APNEA diag) (BRONCHI radiography)

MESAROSH, D'yerd' [Messaros, D.], d-r; BANKHIDI, Endre [Bankhidi, E.], d-r

The significance of anesthesia and apnea in bronchological studies.  
Probl.tub. 39 no.2:36-41 '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Iz tuberkuleznoy kliniki meditsinskogo instituta Dobretsena  
(vremenno ispolnyayushchiy obyazannosti direktora - dr. Ferents  
Pongor, zav. Bronkhologicheskim otdeleniyem - d-r D'yerd' Mesarosh).  
(BRONCHOSCOPY) (APNOEA)

BANHIDI, Endre, dr.

Bronchial changes in thoracic sarcoidosis. Tuberkulozis 14 no.11:  
338-342 N '61.

1. A debreceni Orvostudományi Egyetem Tbc Klinikája (Mb. igazgató:  
Pongor Ferenc dr.) Bronchológiai osztályának (Osztályvezető: Meszaros  
György dr.) közleménye.

(SARCOIDOSIS pathol) (BRONCHI pathol)  
(THORAX dis)

MESZAROS, Gyorgy, dr.; BANHIDI, Endre, dr.; VEZENDI, Sandor, dr.

A new method for the local management of cavities. Tuberkulozis 15  
no.7:208-211 JI '62.

1. A debreceni Orvostudományi Egyetem Tbc Klinika (mb. igazgató:  
Pongor Ferenc dr. egyetemi docens) Bronchologiai Osztályának közleménye.  
(TUBERCULOSIS PULMONARY surg)

OSVATH, Sandor, dr.; BANHIDI, Endre, dr.; MARCZ, Istvan

Significance of fibrinogen and hexosamine determination in blood in the differential diagnosis of pulmonary diseases. Tuberkulozis 15 no.11:345-350 N '62.

1. A debreceni Orvostudományi Egyetem Tbc Klinikájának (mb. igazgató: Pongor Ferenc dr.) közleménye.

(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY) (LUNG DISEASES) (LUNG NEOPLASMS)  
(HEXOSAMINES) (FIBRINOGEN)



BANHIDI, Endre, dr.; MESZAROS, Gyorgy, dr.; VEZENDI, Sandor, dr.

Contribution to the clinical picture of so-called chronic secondary pneumonia. Tuberkulozis 16 no.7:207-211 J1 '63.

1. A Debreceni Orvostudományi Egyetem, Tbc Klinika (mb. igazgató: Pongor Ferenc dr., egyetemi docens) Bronchológiai Osztályának (osztályvezető: Meszaros Gyorgy dr., egyetemi docens) közleménye.  
(PNEUMONIA) (BRONCHIAL DISEASES)  
(LYMPH NODES) (CALCIFICATION)  
(DIAGNOSIS, DIFFERENTIAL)  
(LUNG NEOPLASMS)

HUNGARY

MESZAROS, Gy., Dr, KASZA, L., Dr, BANHIDI, E., Dr, VEZENDI, S., Dr; Medical University of Debrecen, Pulmonary Clinic (director: POMOR, Ferenc, Dr) (Debreceni Orvostudományi Egyetem, Tudógyógyászati Klinika).

"Data Concerning the Problem of Residuum Formed at the Place of Pulmonary Abscess After Treatment with an Inhibitor Compound."

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 107, No 40, 2 Oct 66, pages 1883-1892.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] The fate of residua formed at the site of pulmonary abscess was studied in 90 patients treated for the disease by inhibitor compounds between 1953-59. Residuum was diagnosed in a total of 64 cases. The patients were under medical control for 6-12 years after their discharge and 56 patients participated in the present study. In these, cicatrized residuum and residual cavity were distinguished from a radio-morphological aspect. Among the patients discharged with a residual cavity, resection was performed in 5 because of hemorrhage and in 3 because of recurrence. The other patients were free of symptoms several years later. 3 Hungarian, 28 Western references.

1/1

- 81 -

KONYA, Laszlo, dr. ARANYOSI, Janos, dr.; BANHIDI, Endre, dr.

Surgical treatment of injuries of the respiratory tract. Orv.  
hetil. 105 no.19:871-876 10 My'64

1. Debreceni Orvostudományi Egyetem, Tbc Klinika Sebészeti  
Osztály.

\*

BANHIDI, Laszlo, tudományos munkatárs

Questions relating to the dimensioning and pre-fabrication  
of single-pipe heating installations. Épületgépészet 11  
no.2:77-80 Ap '62

BANHIDI, Laszlo

Dissolution of compounds by means of electric currents. I.  
Elet tud 17 no.32:1012-1013 12 Ag '62.

BANHIDI, Laszlo

Determination of the capacity of radiating screens. *Épületgépészet*  
12 no.3/4:129-133 Je '63.

HOMONKAY, Gyorgyne; BANHIDI, Laszlo

Development of the long-distance heat supply of Hamburg.  
Epuletgepeszet 12 no.6:218-222 D'63.

BANHIDI, Laszlo; FEKETE, Ivan

An account of the 11th International Congress for Heat  
Engineering. *Epuletgespeszet* 12 no.6:234-237 D'63.



BANHIDI, Laszlo; MARTA, Ferenc

New data on the economy of single-pipe heating plants.  
Epuletgepeszet 1<sup>o</sup> no. 2:47-56 Ap '64.

BANHIDI, Laszlo, dr.

Local measurements in large industrial halls with radiant screen heating systems. *Épületgépészet* 13 no.5:165-175 0 1964.

BANHIDI, Zoltan, dr.,; BERKI, Ervin, dr.

Endocardial fibroelastosis in infants. *Gyernekegygyaszat* 6 no.6:  
161-171 June 55.

1. A pécsi Orvostudományi Egyetem Gyermekklinikájának (igazgató:  
dr. Kerpel-Fronius Odon egyetemi tanár) és Korbonctani Intézetének  
(igazgató: dr. Romhányi György egyetemi tanár) közleménye.

(CARDIAC ENLARGEMENT, in inf. and child  
fibroelastosis)

BANHIDI, Zoltan, dr.

Unusual case of cardiac conduction disorders in newborn. Orv.  
hetil. 96 no.5:139-141 30 Jan 55.

1. A Pecszi Orvostudományi Egyetem Gyermekklinikájának (igazgató:  
Kerpel-Fronius Odon dr. egyetemi tanár) közleménye.

(INFANT, NEWBORN,  
heart block)

(HEART BLOCK, in infant and child,  
newborn)

HERCZEG, Bela, dr.; KOVECS, Gyula, dr.; BANHIDY, Attila, dr.

Data on the clinical picture of suppurative reticulocytic mesenteric lymphadenitis (Masshof). Orv. hetil. 106 no.38: 1787-1789 19 S '65.

1. Baja V.T. Korhaz, Sebészeti Osztaly (foorvos: Nanay, Andor, dr.) és Korbonctani Osztaly (foorvos: Gseh, Imre, dr.).

MESZAROS, Gyorgy, dr.; BANHIDY, Endre, dr.; KERTESZ, Laszlo, dr.

Data on the technic of endobronchial application of colloidal  
in bronchial carcinoma. Orv.hetil. 101 no.42:1489-1492  
16 0 '60.

1. Debreceni Orvostudományi Egyetem, Tbc. Klinika, Bronchologiai  
Osztály.

(LUNG NEOPLASMS radiother.)  
(GOLD radioactive)

BANHIDY, Ferenc, dr.,; FODOR, Ferenc, dr.

Postoperative results in the therapy of chronic purulent  
infection of the middle ear. Ful orr gegegyogy. no.4:112-116 Nov. 55

1. Baja Varosi Tanacs Korhaza Ful-, Orr-, Gegeosztalyanak (foorvos:  
Banhidy Ferenc dr.) kozlemenye.  
(OTITIS MEDIA, surgery  
radical, results in chronic)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.II Vol.10/4 Oto-Rhino-Laryngo Apr57  
BAÑHIDY F.

693. BAÑHIDY F. and FODOR F. Baja Városi Tanács Kórháza Fül-Orr-Gége Osztályának. \*Tüdőbetegek mandula-gümőkórja. Tuberculosis of the tonsils in patients with pulmonary disease ORV.HETIL. 1956, 97/4 (100-103) Tables 1

The results of 300 tonsillectomies on 15-year-old pulmonary tb patients are reported. No complications were observed after the operation. Post-operative healing was the same as in the non-tuberculous. Tb of the tonsils was present in 16.7% of the tb-positive, and in 18.3% of the tb-negative patients. In patients with infiltrating or chronic cavernous pulmonary fibrosis, tb of the tonsils existed in 82.5% of the cases. Bacteriological investigation of 56 cases showed the infection to be of the human type in 61%, and of the bovine type in 39%. (XV, 11)



EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 15 Vol. 10/9 Chest Diseases Sept 57

2339. BÁNHIDY F. and FODOR F. Ohren-, Nasen- und Halsabt., Stadt. Krankenh. Baja, Ungarn. \*Tonsillentuberkulose bei Lungenkranken. Tonsillar tb in pulmonary tb Z. TUBERK. 1956, 109/4 (227-232) Tables 1  
Report on 300 tonsillectomies which were carried out in patients with lung tb. All were over 15 yr. of age, and none showed complications or lesions. Recovery took a course identical to that in non-tuberculous tonsillectomized patients. Tonsillar tb was detected in 18.3% of patients with negative and 16.7% of patients with positive sputum. The tonsils were tuberculous in 82.5% of infiltrative and chronic cavitary cases. Bacteriological examination of 56 cases showed human infection in 61% and bovine infection in 39%. Brief reports are given of the literature, special reference being made to the significance of bovine tuberculous infection of the tonsils and cervical lymph nodes in man.

(XV, 11)

BANHIDY, Ferenc, dr.

Unusually located otogenic extradural abscess. Ful orr  
gegyogy. No.1:23-24 Mar 57.

1. A Bajai Varosi Tanacs Korhaza Ful- Orr- Gege-osztalyanak  
(foorvos: Banhidy, Ferenc, dr.) kozlemenye.  
(OTITIS MEDIA, compl.  
extradural abscess (Hun))  
(DURA MATER, abscess  
extradural, in otitis media (Hun))

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 8 Vol 12/5 Neurology May 59

2420. EPILEPTIFORM CONVULSIONS PRODUCED BY AN ABSCESS IN THE  
RIGHT FRONTAL LOBE - Epileptiform görcsöket okozó jobboldali homlok-  
lobenyi tályog - Bahidy F. A Bajai Városi Tanács Kórháza Fül-Orr-  
Gégeosztályának, Bajai - FÜL-, ORR-, GEGEGYÖG. 1958, 4/1 (36-38) Illus. 1  
Acute inflammation in the frontal sinus was attended by abscess in frontal lobe.  
The diagnosis of abscess was facilitated by epileptiform convulsions. The abscess  
cavity was drained by a loose gauze tampon saturated with penicillin. Full restitut-  
ion ensued.

BANHIDI, F.

COUNTRY : HUNGARY V  
CATEGORY : Pharmacology and Toxicology. Analeptics  
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 5 1959, No. 23056  
AUTHOR : Szekeres, L.; Banhidi, F.; Lenard, G.; Soti, J.  
INST. : -  
TITLE : Effect of Caffeine upon Metabolism of the Cardiac  
Muscle in a Normal State and in a State of  
Hypoxia  
ORIG. PUB. : Kiserl. orvostud., 1958, 10, No 2-3, 128-133  
ABSTRACT : The use of O<sub>2</sub> by the sections of cardiac muscle  
of a rat, both under normal conditions and in a  
state of hypoxia, greatly decreased under the  
influence of caffeine. Caffeine did not affect  
anaerobic glycolysis and the use of sugar; how-  
ever, with the aid of caffeine, it was possible  
to prevent to a certain degree the decrease of  
the content of phosphorus ethers (primarily

Card: 1/2