

LAITNER, Josef

SURNAME, Given Names

Country: Czechoslovakia

Academic Degrees: inzenir /n.c.

Affiliation: /Brno

Source: Prague, Veterinarstvi, Vol 11, No 10, Oct 1961; pp 364-369

Data: "Planned Reproduction in Cattle Breeding"

GPO 701643

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

KRAL. A.; KUCERA, M.; LAITNEROVA, H.; Institute of Physiology of Domestic Animals (Ustav Fysiologie Hospodarskych Zvirat) AF [Ab-
breviation not explained], College of Agriculture (VSZ), Brno.

"Weight Changes in the Digestive Tract of Chickens of a Laying Breed and a Slaughter Breed Between Birth and the Age of 60 Days."

Prague, Ceskoslovenska Fysiologie, Vol 15, No 5, Sep 66, p 382

Abstract: The Leghorn and the Plymouth breeds were compared. The body weight doubling is much quicker in the Plymouth than in the Leghorn breed. The rate of growth of individual body organs is different and specific for each organ. The rate of growth change during the investigated period; it had an overall tendency to slow down. 2 Czech references. Submitted at 3 Days of Physiology of Domestic Animals at Liblice, 9 Dec 65.

1/1

- 102 -

LATOCH, MIROSLAV

Latoch, Miroslav. Sur une théorie des critères comparatifs sur l'oscillation des intégrales de l'équation différentielle $w'' = P(x)w$. Publ. Fac. Sci. Univ. Masaryk 1955, 285-285. (Czech and Russian summaries)

The author unifies portions of oscillation theory for solutions of differential equations $y'' + p(x)y = 0$ by noting that if $y(x)$ is a solution of the differential equation $y'' = Q(x)y$, then $z(x) = [\alpha'(x)]^{-1/2} y[\alpha(x)]$ is a solution of the differential equation $z'' = q(x)z$ where

$$q(x) = Q[\alpha(x)]\alpha'^2(x) + [\alpha'(x)]^{1/2}[\alpha''(x)]^{-1/2}$$

W. Leighton (Pittsburgh, Pa.)

2

1-F/W

Sam
00-6

Laitoch, Miroslav

Laitoch, Miroslav. Eine Erweiterung der Methode Floquet's zur Darstellung des Fundamentalsystems von Lösungen der Differentialgleichung zweiter Ordnung $y''=Q(x)y$. Czechoslovak Math. J. 5(80) (1955), 164-174. (Russian. German summary)

Math 1 - F/W
2001

If $Q(x+1)=Q(x)$, then it is known from Floquet's theory that the differential equation $y''=Q(x)y$ possesses, in general, a fundamental system of the form $\exp\{x \log s_j\} \pi_j(x)$, ($j=1, 2$), where $\pi_j(x+1)=\pi_j(x)$. The author shows that this theorem admits the following generalization to not necessarily periodic continuous functions $Q(x)$. Let $\varphi(x)$ be a solution of the differential equation $\varphi'(1/\varphi')'' + \varphi''Q(\varphi)=Q(x)$ and let $F[\varphi(x)]-F(x)=1$. Then the differential equation $y''=Q(x)y$ possesses, in general, a fundamental system of the form

$$U_j(x) = \exp \{F(x) \log s_j\} \pi_j(x) / \sqrt{F'(x)} \quad (j=1, 2),$$

where $\pi_j(\varphi(x))=\pi_j(x)$. As in Floquet's theory the s_j are the roots of a certain quadratic equation. The results stated assume that $s_1 \neq s_2$. They must be replaced by a more complicated statement when $s_1=s_2$. Applications to functions $Q(x)$ for which $k^2Q(kx)=Q(x)$ or $(1-mx)^{-2}Q(x/(1-mx))=Q(x)$ are included.

W. Wasow.

RWJ xsw

LAITICH, M.

Data on certain solutions of functional equations $F(\phi(x)) - F(x) = 1$. p.420
(Casopis Pro Pestovani Matematiky. Vol.81, no.4, Nov. 1956. Para, Czechoslovakia)

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

LAITICH, M.

"Presentation of groups of numbers." p. 19.

OLMOUC, CZECHOSLOVAK REPUBLIC. VYSOKA SKOLA PEDAGOGICKA. SBORNIK. PRIRODNI VEDY.
Olomouc, Czechoslovakia, No. 3, 1957.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (MEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 8, August, 1959.
Uncl.

S/044/62/000/010/006/042
B112/B102AUTHOR: Laitoch, MiroslavTITLE: Orthogonality of the solutions to the linear second-order differential equation $y'' = q(x) \cdot y$

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Matematika, no. 10, 1962, 39 - 40, abstract 10B165 (Sb. Vysoké školy pedagog. Olomouci. Přírod. vědy, v. 6, 1959, 7 - 22 [Czech.; summaries in Rus. and Ger.])

TEXT: The orthogonality of the solutions to the differential equation

$$y'' = q(x) \cdot y \quad (a)$$

is considered. It is assumed that q is a continuous and negative function on the interval $J = (a, b)$ and that the solutions to the differential equation oscillate in this interval. The essence of the paper is contained in the sixth and seventh theorems, which may be formulated as follows: Let X be a solution to the differential equation

$$\sqrt{|X'|} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{|X'|}} \right)' - X'^2 = q(x). \quad (b)$$

Card 1/4

S/044/62/000/010/006/042
B112/B102

Orthogonality of the solutions...

Let $u_1, v_1; u_2, v_2$ be particular solutions to the differential equation (a), which are orthogonal with the weight $X^2(x)$ in a chosen interval having the terminal points $X^{-1}(c)$ and $X^{-1}(c+2\pi)$. Then the following will be true: 1. There are such positive numbers $k_1, k_2; \bar{k}_1, \bar{k}_2$ and numbers $\alpha, \bar{\alpha} \in (0, 2\pi)$ that the formulas

$$u_1 = \frac{k_1}{k_1 k_2} [\bar{k}_2 \cos(\bar{\alpha} - \alpha) \cdot u_2 + k_1 \sin(\bar{\alpha} - \alpha) \cdot v_2],$$

$$v_1 = \frac{k_2}{k_1 k_2} [-\bar{k}_2 \sin(\bar{\alpha} - \alpha) \cdot u_2 + \bar{k}_1 \cos(\alpha - \alpha) \cdot v_2],$$

$$u_2 = \frac{\bar{k}_1}{k_1 k_2} [k_2 \cos(\alpha - \bar{\alpha}) \cdot u_1 + k_1 \sin(\alpha - \bar{\alpha}) \cdot v_1],$$

$$v_2 = \frac{\bar{k}_2}{k_1 k_2} [k_2 \sin(\alpha - \bar{\alpha}) \cdot u_1 + k_1 \cos(\alpha - \bar{\alpha}) \cdot v_1],$$

are valid if $W(u_1, v_1) \cdot W(u_2, v_2) > 0$, and the formulas

Card 2/4

Orthogonality of the solutions...

S/044/62/000/010/006/042
B112/B102

$$u_1 = \frac{k_1}{k_1 k_2} [\bar{k}_2 \cos(\bar{\alpha} + \alpha) \cdot u_2 + \bar{k}_1 \sin(\bar{\alpha} + \alpha) \cdot v_2],$$

$$v_1 = \frac{k_2}{k_1 k_2} [\bar{k}_2 \sin(\bar{\alpha} + \alpha) \cdot u_2 - \bar{k}_1 \cos(\bar{\alpha} + \alpha) \cdot v_2],$$

$$u_2 = \frac{\bar{k}_1}{k_1 k_2} [k_2 \cos(\alpha + \bar{\alpha}) \cdot u_1 + k_1 \sin(\alpha + \bar{\alpha}) \cdot v_1],$$

$$v_2 = \frac{\bar{k}_2}{k_1 k_2} [k_2 \sin(\alpha + \bar{\alpha}) \cdot u_1 - k_1 \cos(\alpha + \bar{\alpha}) \cdot v_1],$$

are valid if $W(u_1, v_1) \cdot W(u_2, v_2) < 0$. W is Wronski's determinant. 2. There is such a solution Z to the differential equation

$$\sqrt{|Z'|} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{|Z'|}} \right)'' - q(Z) \cdot Z'^2 = q(x)$$

that

$$\frac{u_1[Z(x)]}{\sqrt{|Z'(x)|}} = \eta \sqrt{\left| \frac{W_1}{W_2} \right|} \cdot u_2(x),$$

$$\frac{v_1[Z(x)]}{\sqrt{|Z'(x)|}} = \eta \cdot \sqrt{\left| \frac{W_1}{W_2} \right|} \cdot v_2(x)$$

Card 3/4

S/044/62/000/010/006/042
B142/B102

Orthogonality of the solutions...

if $W(u_1, v_1) \cdot W(u_2, v_2) > 0$, and

$$\frac{u_1[Z(x)]}{\sqrt{|Z'(x)|}} = \eta \sqrt{\left| \frac{W_1}{W_2} \right|} u_2(x),$$
$$\frac{u_1[Z(x)]}{\sqrt{|Z'(x)|}} = -\eta \sqrt{\left| \frac{W_1}{W_2} \right|} \cdot v_2(x),$$

if $W(u_1, v_1) \cdot W(u_2, v_2) < 0$, where $\eta = 1$ or $\eta = -1$. [Abstracter's note:
Complete translation.]

Card 4/4

URBAN, Alois; VESELY, Frantisek; DUSEK, Frantisek; LATTOCH, Miroslav

Reports on the activities of the branches of the Association
of Czechoslovak Mathematicians and Physicists. Pokroky mat
fyz astr 6 no.1:63-68 '61.

KOSTAL, Rostislav; HOREJS, Jiri; VEJSADA, Frantisek; LEPIL, Oldrich;
PECINA, Vaclav; LAITCCH, Miroslav; VESELY, Frantisek;
KLEIN, Tomas

The activities of the Association of Czechoslovak Mathematicians
and Physicists. Pokroky mat fyz astr 7 no.4:252-258
'62.

SIMEK, Franisek (Liberac); HORACEK, Rudolf (Olomouc); LAITICH, Miroslav (Olomouc)

Reports on the activity of Branches of the Association of Czechoslovak
Mathematicians and Physicists. Pokrody mat fyz astr no.1:63-64
'64.

1

FRANTIU, Ion, ing.; CUIDA, Oleg, ing.; LAIU, Nicolae, ing.; LOZICIU, Martin, ing.

Economic and technical aspects of the manufacture and
technical aspects of the manufacture and utilization of
plated steel rolled goods. Metalurgia Rum 15 no.4:312-316
Ap '63.

FRANTIU, Ion, ing.; LOZICIU, Martin, ing.; LAIU, Nicolae, ing.; IANAS, V.,
ing., colaborator; CHIVARAM, C., colaborator; DONICI, D., ing.,
colaborator

Some problems related to the quality of siliceous plates. Metalurgia
constr mas 14 no.1:31-35 Ja '62.

1. Institutul de cercetari metalurgice (for Frantiu, Loziciu and Laiu)
2. Uzina de masini electrice "Dinamo," Bucuresti (for Iamas and
Chivaran).
3. Institutul de cercetari electrotehnice (for Donici).

L 00881-66 EMP(i)/EFF(n)-2/IWA(d)/EVP(t)/EWP(z)/EWP(b) JD/WH/JG

ACCESSION NR: AP4047857

^{RU} 0017/64/000/009/0381/0386 ⁷⁶
³⁶

AUTHOR: ^{44,55} Frantiu, I. (Engineer); ^{44,55} Laiu, N. (Engineer); ^{44,55} Greavu, N. (Engineer) ¹³

TITLE: Experiments on the cladding of carbon steel plates with stainless steel

SOURCE: Metalurgia, no. 9, 1964, 381-386

TOPIC TAGS: stainless steel, carbon steel, steel plate, steel cladding, compound ingot, electroslag melting

ABSTRACT: This article describes some aspects and variations of the K.M.K. cladding process, used primarily in the Soviet Union and based on the hot rolling of compound ingots. The purpose of the investigation was to establish optimum conditions for this procedure, using the existing Rumanian installations which - up to the time of publication - did not correspond to modern requirements. The results obtained during the year 1963 are reported in this paper. In the compound ingot procedure, the basic carbon steel is first forged. A package formed by two stainless steel plates, necessary for the cladding, are then introduced into its center. The two plates are kept together by welding their edges and are separated by an inert layer deposited between them. A schematic diagram of the ingot mold is given. The compound ingot thus obtained is passed through the rolling mill, under normal conditions, until twice the thickness of the intended

Card 1/3

L 00881-66

ACCESSION NR: AP4047857

final product is achieved. This results in a package formed by two strips or plates, with their edges welded all around. The welded edges are cut, and the two sheets are detached at the level of the separation layer. In this manner, each ingot results in 2 sheets or plates of carbon steel, clad on one side with stainless steel. However, these trials, carried out according to the specifications of the K.M.K. method, did not give the expected results. Two modified trials carried out with two series of seven ingots weighing approximately 800 kg each, and 4 ingots of over 2000 kg each, respectively, are described in detail and 3 schematic diagrams are given. These methods brought about the establishment of a good separation layer. A formula for calculating the cladding coefficient (K_i) is given. A K_i of over 100 is needed for a perfectly successful result. The K_i in the various methods used for the processing of the 800-kg ingots varied from ~ 30 to 60-100. The results obtained with the 2000-kg ingots were less satisfactory. In both cases, the specific quantity (g/m^2) to be deposited on the surfaces was a function of the type of the inert materials and the size of the cladded surface, besides depending on the welding obtained during rolling. The procedure of electroslag melting involves the deposition, on a carbon steel brick, of a stainless steel layer obtained by the automatic melting of steel electrodes in a slag bath. The bath of molten metal is then used for the formation of an alloy, through the addition of alloying elements in granulated form. The steps of this procedure are described in detail, and several diagrams are given.

Card 2/3

L OORF: -66

ACCESSION NR: AP4047857

36

This procedure makes possible the rolling of a 20 mm thick compound brick, and its cladding up to a proportion of 15%, without any special difficulties. However, it also necessitates important modifications. Finally, the authors comment on the advantages and disadvantages of each method. "The following persons collaborated in these experiments: Eng. A. Ieremia and Eng. I. Toma of the Combinatul siderurgic Resita (Resita Steel Works), T. Petrescu of I.C.T.C.M., Eng. G. Avram of the Uzina "Republica" ("Republic" Plant) in Bucharest, and Eng. C. Savici and S. Iorga of the Uzina de tabla (Sheet Metal Works) in Galati."

Orig. art. has: 12 figures and 2 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: [Frantiu, Laiu] Institutul de cercetari metalurgice (Institute of Metallurgical Research); [Greavu] Institutul de cercetari tehnologice pentru constructii de masini (Institute for Technological Research on Machine Building)

SUBMITTED: 00

INCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 002

Card

3/3

LAJA, F.

USSR/Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by Bacteria
and Fungi.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 3, 1958, 12259

Author : Laja F

Inst : Estonian Academy of Agriculture

Title : Comparative Evaluation of Intradermal and Ophthalmic
Tests in Tuberculinization of Large Horned Cattle

Orig Pub: Sb. nauchn. tr. Est. s.-kh. akad., 1956, 2, 156-163.

Abstract: In order to obtain more accurate results with tuberculinization of large horned cattle, the author recommends the application of a double intradermal and an ophthalmic test, performing the latter on the same day as the second intradermal test.

Card : 1/1

LAJBENFROST, Alfons, inz.

Resistance and superstructure of ships. Brodogradnja 5 no.6:265-268
'54.

LAJČAK, Vincent, inz.

The analyzer, an aid in work rationalization. Podn. org 19 no.5:
221-223 My '65.

l. Tesla, Orava.

LAJCIAK, J., inz.

The Ironworks "Vychodoslovenske zeleziarne" and their effect
on the railroad transportation. Zelez dop tech 11 no.1:16,17
'63.

LAJCIK, I.

Standardization of piston pumps. p. 205. (Strojirenstvi, Vol. 7, No. 3,
Mar 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, No. 8, Aug 1957. Uncl.

S/261/62/000/022/004/005
A006/A101

AUTHOR: Lajčik, Ladislav

TITLE: Diaphragm for high-pressure pumps

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Kompresory i kholodil'naya tekhnika, no. 22, 1962, 16, abstract 34. 22. 119 P. (Pryžová membrána. Czechoslovakian Patent cl. 59a, 35, no. 98590, of February 15, 1961)

TEXT: High-strength diaphragms are proposed for pumps to be used in nuclear engineering, whose pressure attains 70 atm. The diaphragm is manufactured of rubber with an internal textile packing. A metal ring is fixed by vulcanizing in the groove along the rubber circumference. The diaphragm edges are pressed between two lids, together with the ring. The groove in the lids expands toward the edges: as a result, the diaphragm is wedged, so that the tightness of clamping is increased. The internal surface of the lids are spheric-shaped to form an operational space. There are apertures in the walls of both lids for the passage of liquid. There is 1 figure.

N. Sapegina

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

L 17208-63

EPR/EWT(L)/EPF(n)-2/BDS/T-2/ES(v)

AEDC/ASD/SSD

Ps-4/Pu-4/Pe-4

WW

ACCESSION NR: AP3005972

Z/0009/63/000/008/0.17/0.19

AUTHOR: Lajcik, Ladislav

TITLE: Diaphragm pump of all metal construction designed for high discharge pressures

SOURCE: Chemicky prumysl, No. 8, 1963, 417-419

TOPIC TAGS: Welded diaphragm pump, leakage elimination, hydraulic liquid deaeration, diaphragm attachment

ABSTRACT: The article describes an industrial diaphragm pump offered by Sigma, National Enterprise, Olomouc under the designation 25-M CR-80-70-70-UC-00. Capacity of the pump is 15 liters/min at 57 rpm against a head of 70 atm. It is designed for pumping clean liquids, even radioactive ones, when they are free of suspended solids. Max. temp. of the liquid is 60°C; pump is offered in a steel and stainless-steel construction. All connections in contact with the pumped liquid are welded and tested for leakage under pressure and under a vacuum of 0.001 mm Hg. The diaphragms are always backed with a spare one, mounted in such a way that should one break, the other one will continue operating. There are two sets of diaphragms; the first one is made of rubber and is operated by means of glycerol

Card 1/2

L 17208-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3005972

2

pumped by a reciprocating pump. The container of glycerol is provided with a special deaerating device to prevent accumulation of air in the liquid space and thereby decreasing the pump capacity. This arrangement is covered by Czechoslovak Patent No. 92642. The diaphragm is held to the metal part in a way described in Patent No. 98590. The second diaphragm which is in contact with the pumped liquid is made in steel (or ss). The heads limiting the movement of the second set of diaphragms are provided with circular narrow channels designed to trap any solids that may be suspended in the pumped liquid, and that would otherwise limit the life of the diaphragm. The channels are drained into the discharge line of the pump. This feature is described in Patent No. 99507. The pump can be used in all high-pressure applications where gaskets or packings are not permissible. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Sigma, n.p. Olomouc, Zavod Lutin (Sigma, National Enterprise Olomouc, Factory at Lutin) *4*

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 27 Aug 63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MD, NS

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP6032839 (A) SOURCE CODE: CZ/0078/66/000/007/0026/0026

INVENTOR: Lajcik, Ladislav (Engineer; Olomouc)

ORG: none

TITLE: Reciprocating pump valve. CZ Pat. No. PV 6883-65

SOURCE: Vynalezy, no. 7, 1966, 26

TOPIC TAGS: valve, pump, reciprocating pump

ABSTRACT: In the proposed suction valve of a reciprocating pump, the valve seats are provided with an outer conical surface which rests on the corresponding cavity of the upper end of a cylindrical insert. This insert passes through the cylindrical aperture of the pump body. The entire outer conical surface of the valve seat is fitted into the cylindrical insert which has holes in its wall opposite the suction space. The lower end of the cylindrical insert rests on the detachable lid of the valve chamber. The largest diameter of the outer conical surface of the valve seat is smaller than the diameter of the cylindrical aperture of the pump body.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 18Nov65/

Card 1/1

LAJDA, J.

Medical and economic significance of tonsillectomy. Bratisl.lék.listy
31 no.3-4:298-312 1951. (CML 21:1)

1. Of the Otolaryngological Clinic of the Medical Faculty in Bratislava.

LAJDA, J.

30 years of otorhinolaryngology in Slovakia. Bratisl. lek. listy
31 no.9-10:903-907 1951. (CLML 22:2)

LAJDA, Jan, Doc. Dr.; PROKESOVA-MANICOVA, Sl. Dr.

Therapy of pain after tonsillectomy. Cesk. otolar. 3 no.4:158-164
Nov 54.

1. Z Otolaryngologicke kliniky SU v Bratislave
(TONSILS, surgery
tonsillectomy, postop. pain, ther., comparative
evaluation)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.11 Vol.10/6 Oto-Rhino-Laryngo Jun57

LAJDA J.

1175. LAJDA J. Otolaryngol. Kat. LFUK. Bratislava. * Dnešný stav otázky faryngozofagického divertikula. The present state of the question of pharyngo-oesophageal diverticulum BRATISLAVSKÉ LEKÁRSKÉ LISTY 1956, 36(II)/6 (324-337) Illus. 14

Studies of the problem of pharyngo-oesophageal diverticulum have brought in recent years new data on the anatomy and new views on its aetiology. Results of this progress are seen in the techniques of operations of which Dunhill's one-stage diverticulectomy is held to be the best, documented in the text with 8 drawings. At present there is no uniform terminology of pharyngo-oesophageal diverticulum, and the classification of diverticula has no clinical significance. The paper discusses the clinical aspects of pharyngo-oesophageal diverticulum. From his own casuistics the author presents 7 cases operated upon, in 5 of which the postoperative course was normal, while in one case there remained paresis of the recurrent nerve and in one case a fistula into the mediastinum. This latter case required gastrostomy, and repeated investigations of the fistula; the case is still not solved.

LAJDA, J.

Laryngeal carcinoma in situ. Cesk. otolar. 6 no.2:110-115
Apr 57.

1. Otolaryngologicka katedra LFUK v Bratislave, veduci doc.
MUDr. Jan Lajda.
(LARYNX, neoplasms
carcinoma in situ, diag. & ther. (Cx))

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.11 Vol.10/11 Oto-Rhino-Laryngo Nov57
LAJDA J.

2118. LAJDA J. Otolaryngol. Kat. LFUK v Bratislave. *Cysty v strednom uchu
a v trepanačných dutinách pomantromastoidektómii. Cysts of the
middle ear and in the trepanation cavity left by antro-
mastoidectomy ČSL. OTOLARYNG. 1957, 6/3 (162-167)

The author presents 3 cases of cysts in the trepanation cavity after antromastoid-
ectomy and one case of a middle ear cyst. The aetiology in these cases was un-
clear. Cysts may develop: (1) after curettage of the mucous membrane of the
middle ear; (2) from remnants of mucous membrane epithelium left behind; (3)
on the basis of a cholesteatoma matrix, which would be seen in the histological
findings; (4) after latent chronic hyperplastic inflammation of the middle ear.
In the case of the middle ear cyst there was no history of otitis and therefore one
can apply the concepts of Habermann, Wittmaack, Brock or Manasse concerning
the development of cysts. The concepts of these authors are presented in the text.
In conclusion attention is drawn to the differential diagnosis between cysts in the
trepanation cavity under the operative scar, and the sigmoid sinus. With middle
ear cysts, there is close approximation of the bulb of the jugular vein, with the
possibility of haematotympany. The author does not recommend as therapy the
incision of the cysts or evacuation of their contents by puncture, but rather a ra-
dical operation - total evacuation.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 16 Vol 7/9 Cancer Sept 59

3830. Fatal haemorrhage from large cervical vessels after X-ray treatment and laryngectomy Vykrvácanie z veľkých krčných ciev po liečbe rtg lúčmi a po laryngektómii. LAJDA J. Otolaryngol. Klin. Lék. Fak., Univ. Komenského, Bratislava Bratisl. lek. Listy 1958, 3811/12 (714-720) Illus. 3

In 19 patients, in whom X-ray treatment had failed, laryngectomy was performed. Two patients succumbed to fatal haemorrhage from large, corroded cervical vessels, 5 and 7 weeks after laryngectomy. Irradiation doses had been 5,500 and 6,100 r., respectively; 5 and 8 months, respectively, had elapsed between termination of radiotherapy and operation.

LAJDA, J.

100 years of Marksovsy's and Cernak's mirror. Cesk.otolar. 8
no.5:253-260 0 '59.

1. Otolaryngologicka klinika lek.fakulty UK v Bratislave, pred-
nosta doc. MUDr. Jan Lajda.

(OTORHINOLARYNGOLOGY equip.& supply)
(HISTORY OF MEDICINE)

IAJDA, J.

Spontaneous healing of chronic suppurative inflammation of the middle ear and of the temporal bone and spontaneous tympanoplasty as a salient point for the surgical methods in otosurgery. Cesk. otolar. 8 no.4:203-207 Aug 59.

1. Otolaryngologicka katedra lek. fak. KU v Bratislave, veduci katedry
doc. dr. J. Iajda.
(OTITIS MEDIA, surg.) (TEMPORAL BONE, dis.)

LAJDA, Jan

Reinke's edema of the larynx. Cesk. otolar. 10 no.4:224-228 Ag '61.

1. Z ORL katedry LFUK v Bratislave, veduci doc. dr. Jan Lajda.

(LARYNX diseases) (EDEMA pathology)
(ALLERGY pathology)

LAJDA, J.

Development of bronchoscopy in Slovakia. Bratisl. lek. listy. 42
no.2:104-110 '62.

1. Z Otorinolaryngologickej katedry Lek. fak. Univerzity Komenskeho
a Slov. ustavu pre doskolovanie lekarov v Bratislave, veduci doc.
MUDr. J. Lajda.

(BRONCHOSCOPY hist)

LAJDA, J.

Stylalgia. Cesk. otolaryng. 12 no.5:286-289 0 '63.

1. Otolaryngologická katedra Lekárskej fakulty UK v Bratislave,
veduci doc. dr. J. Lajda.

(TEMPORAL BONE) (PAIN) (TRIGEMINAL NEURALGIA)
(GLOSSOPHARYNGEAL NERVE) (NEUROSES)
(NEURASTHENIA)

LAJDA, J.

Outstanding personalities in the history of our medical societies.
Cesk. otolaryng. 13 no.2:65-69 Ap '64.

1. Otolaryngologicka katedra Lekarskej fakulty UK [Karlova
Universita] a SUDL v Bratislave (veduci docent dr. J. Lajda).

LAJDA, J.

Contribution to the treatment of laryngeal carcinoma. Cesk.
otolaryng. 13 no.3:169-174 Je'64

1. Otolaryngologicka katedra Lekarskej fakulty UK [University
Komenskeho] v Bratislave; veduci: doc. dr. J.Lajda.

LAJDA, J.; ORAVEC, D.; SIMKO, S.

On the problem of the thyroid lingual. Contribution to diagnosis and therapy. Cesk. otelaryng. 12 no.3:179-184 Je '63.

1. Otolaryngologicka katedra Lek. fak. UK v Bratislave, veduci doc. MUDr. J. Lajda II interna klinika Lek. fak. UK v Bratislave, prednosta prof. dr. T. Niederland, DrSc. Vyskumny ustav onkologicky v Bratislave, riaditel' doc. dr. V. Thurzo.

(THYROID GLAND) (TONGUE NEOPLASMS)

LADDA, J.; RIPPET, B.K.

Extensive efforts on the impact of the complexed system of railroad
on the Bratislava railway. Czech. otobusov. 23 no.4:217-219, 1971.

1. Geotopografická katedra lekárskej fakulty Univerzity Pavla Jozefa
v Bratislave (predaci doc. dr. J. Ladda) a Inštitút ošetrovateľských
nôk v Bratislave (predaci doc. dr. B. K. Rippet).

LAJDA, J.; ZALKOVIC, S.

Headache caused by chronic tonsillitis. Cesk. otolaryng. 14
no.3:166-168 Je '65.

1. Otolaryngologicka katedra Lekarskej fakulty Univerzity
Komenskeho v Bratislave (veduci doc. dr. J. lajda).

LAJDA, J., dr.

The significance of Markosovszky in otolaryngology. Orv. hetil.
106 no.35:1665-1666 29 Ag '65.

1. Bratislavai Orvostudományi Egyetem, Ful-, Orr-, Gegeklinika
(vezeto: Jan Lajda dr.).

LAJEVEC, S.

"Proceedings of the international symposium on maximum allowable concentrations of toxic substances in industry, held in Prague, Czechoslovakia; April 1959." Reviewed by S.Lajevec. Rud met zbor no.1:67-68 '62.

LAJHANOVA, G., MUDr; WOLF, J., Ing.

Value of potassium bichromate test in eczemas caused by cement.
Cesk. dermat. 24 no.6:334-338 Dec 54.

1. Odd. chorob z povolani KUNZ, Brno

(ECZEMA

caused by potassium bichromate in cement workers)

(BICHROMATES, injurious effects

causing eczema in cement workers)

(OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES

eczema in cement workers caused by potassium
bichromate)

LAJKA, J;PROKESOVA, S;BREZA, J;JABLONICKY, S.

Secondary effects of antibiotics in otology. Bratisl. lek. listy
31 no.9-10:921-949 1951, (CLML 22:2)

1. Of the Otolaryngological Clinic of Slovak University, Bratislava.

18.8310

40291

S/081/62/000/014/013/039
B166/B144

AUTHOR: Lajka, Karel

TITLE: Method of preparing anticorrosive coatings

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 14, 1962, 352, abstract
14I2734 (Czechoslovak Patent 98368, January 15, 1961)

TEXT: The bottoms are dried and roasted at 800 - 1050°C for 1 - 5 hrs after having leached out Na_2CrO_4 by roasting chromite with soda and lime. The product when cooled is diluted with water to a dough-like consistency, and a saturated solution of BaCl_2 is added which binds the CrO_4^{2-} ions into a form not readily soluble. The product can be used as an anticorrosive coating. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

X

HUNGARY

LAJOS, Laszlo, Dr, ILLEI, Gyorgy, Dr, KECSKES, Lajos, Dr, GORCS, Jenó, Dr, MUTSCHLER, Ferenc, Dr, KOBOR, Jozsef, Dr; Medical University of Pecs, Obstetrical and Gynecological Clinic (Pecsi Orvostudományi Egyetem, Szülészeti-es Nőgyógyászati Klinika).

"The Clinical Symptoms and Pathology of Hyperestrogenism of Women Above Forty."

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 104, No 25, 23 June 63, pages 1155-1161.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary modified] Observations were made on 24 cases of glandular cystic hyperplasia of the endometrium among climacteric and post menopausal age groups. The histological structure of theca hyperplasia was found in every ovary that was removed. Luteinization of theca cells was more common among the younger age group. Active hilus cells were equally frequent in both groups. The mean value of estrogen excretion was higher in the older group and was approaching the values found in the middle of a normal cycle. The various estrogen fraction values are reported in detail and the authors conclude that the disease is the function of a disturbance in estrogen synthesis; After hysterectomy and removal of the ovaries, estrogen excretion was

1/2

HUNGARY

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 104, No 25, 23 June 63, pages 1155-1161.

decreased or stopped completely within days. The pycnotic index also returned to normal. These findings indicate that, at this age group, the source of increased estrogen production is the ovary. If conservative treatments fail to correct the bleeding irregularities removal of not only the uterus but of the ovaries is also indicated in order to remove the cause of the disturbance which affects the entire organism. 3 Hungarian, the rest Western references.

LAIOS, Laszlo; dr.; GORCS, Jano, dr.; SZEKELY, Jozsef, dr., CZABA, Imre, dr.
DOMANY, Sandor, dr.

Immunological and endocrinological conditions for successful
trophoblast homotransplantation. Orv. hetil. 105 no.30:1398-
1403 26 J1'64

1. Pecsı Orvostudományi Egyetem, Szuleszeti es Nogyogyaszati
Klinika.

LAJKO, Inz.

"Handbook for mine masons" by Vladimir Novy. Reviewed by Lajko.
Rudy 10 no.12:422 D '62.

1. Zelezorudne bane, n.p., Spisska Nova Ves.

LAJKO, Pal, dr.

Indications of x-ray therapy in sport injuries. *Magy. radiol.* 6
no.4:169-171 Oct 54.

1. Az Országos Sportegészségügyi és Testnevelési Intézet korháza és
rendelőintézete (igazgató-őorvos: Kovary Aladar dr) röntgen-
laboratóriumának (őorvos: Lajko. Pal dr.) Közleménye.

(RADIOTHERAPY, in various dis.
sport inj.)

(ATHLETICS

inj., x-ray ther.)

(WOUNDS AND INJURIES

athletic inj., x-ray ther.)

DANIEL, Elemer, dr.; LAJKO, Pal, dr.

Diagnostic significance of the positive arthrography in injuries of the knee cartilage. *Magy. sebeszet* 7 no.5:331-339 Oct 54.

1. Az O.T.S.I. Kórhaza és Rendelőintéze (Igazgató: Dr. Kovari Aladar) Sebészeti osztályának (főorvos: Dr. Daniel Elemer) és Röntgen-osztályának (főorvos: Dr. Lajko Pal) közleménye.

(KNEE, radiography

positive arthrography of meniscal inj., diag. value)

(WOUNDS AND INJURIES

knee meniscus, positive arthrography, diag. value)

Lajkó P.
EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.14 Vol.12/5 Radiology May 1958

798. I.V. PYELOGRAPHY WITH A UNIVERSAL COMPRESSOR - Eredmények intravenás pyelographiával új, universalis compresserium által - Lajkó P. and Vittay P. Kórház es Rendelőintézet, Budapest - MAG. RADIOL. 1956, 8/4 (238-241) Illus. 4

The authors employ a compressor consisting of 2 cones with inflatable balloons for their excretion-urographic examinations, with good results. The first roentgenogram is exposed 8 min. after the injection of the dye without compression, the 2nd after a compression of 10 min. and a 3rd one after another 10 or more min. The last film is taken immediately after dismantling the compressor for the study of both ureters in their full length. Without cones this tool may be used as an ordinary girdle compressor.

Györgyi - Budapest

LAJKO PAL, Dr.

SAIACZ PAL, Dr.; LAJKO PAL, Dr.

X-ray diagnosis of the placenta praevia. Magy. noorv. lap. 22 no.2:
65-77 May 57.

1. A Testnevelés- és Sportegészségügyi Intéze (igazgató-őorvos:
Kovári Aldar dr.,) kórháza szülészeti és nőgyógyászati osztályának
(vezető őorvos: Sălacz Pal dr. az orvostudományok kandidátusa)
és roentgenlaboratóriumának (vezető őorvos: Lajos Pal dr.) közleménye.
(PLACENTA PRAEVIA, diag.
x-ray technics (Hun))

LAJKO, Pal, dr.; KOVACS, Jozsef, dr.

Cardiac function tests in athletes. Magy. radiol. 14 no.4:240-243
Jl '62.

1. A Budapesti Sportkorhaz Rontgenoszralyanak kozlemenye.
(SPORT MEDICINE) (HEART physiol)

LAJKO, Sandor,

LAJKO, Sandor, (Tavirotechnika (irtak) Lajko Sandor (es) Varaljai Vilmos. (Buda-
pest) Nehezipari Konyv-es Polyoiratkiado Vallalat. (Telegraph
engineering. illus., bil., index)

Vol.1. 1954. 310 p.

Vol.2. 1955. 311 p.

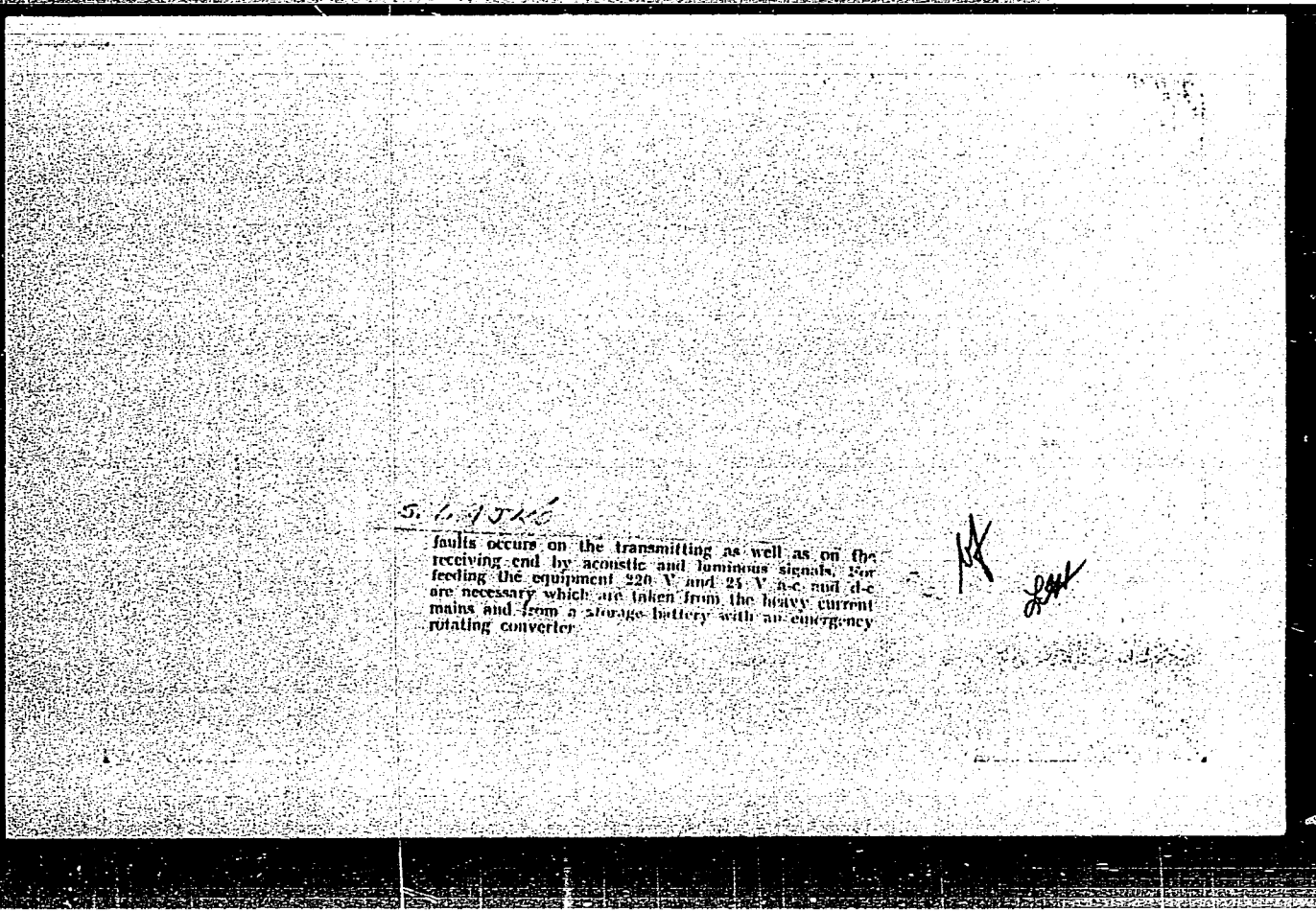
SO: Montly list of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 9, Sept. 1955
Uncl.

LAJKO, S

51. The twelve-channel telephony system "VK 12" ---
S. Lajko, L. Cs. (Magyar Híradástechnika
Vol. 5, 1963, No. 11-12, pp. 166-182, 22 figs.)

ES
O

To meet the ever increasing demand on telephone service, a twelve channel basic system has been elaborated which can subsequently be increased to 24 and then to 60 channels. The new twelve channel system complies in every respect with the specifications of the CCIF. It contains crystal filters, dry plate rectifier modulators and crystal controlled oscillators. The audio frequency input of the channels is made for 2 or 4 wire transmission, whereas the high frequency side is built for 4 wire transmission. The transmission is amplitude modulated and is carried out by the one side band system. The audio frequency band ranges from 300 to 3400 cps. Altogether 14 different carrier frequencies are required in the equipment, which must be generated with such accuracy that they be suitable for telegraphy service as well. This means that the stability should be at least 10^{-4} which can be achieved with a thermostat enclosed tuning fork or quartz crystal controlled oscillator. A duplicate system of the essential parts of the carrier frequency system of the equipment is provided, this system is kept in reserve, and automatically cuts in as soon as a fault occurs in the equipment. The control of the equipment is executed by means of a continuous pilot signal, which is controlled on the receiver end by instruments. If the pilot signal fades or fails completely, an alarm is released. The pilot frequency is 60 kcps. The automatic indication of
(OVER)



S. L. J. K.

faults occurs on the transmitting as well as on the receiving end by acoustic and luminous signals. For feeding the equipment 220 V. and 25 V. a.c. and d.c. are necessary which are taken from the heavy current mains and from a storage battery with an emergency rotating converter.

JK
JK

LAJKO, S.

TECHNOLOGY

PERIODICAL: MAGYAR HIRADASTECHNIKA. Vol. 9, no. 2/3, June 1958

Lajko, S. Multichannel-carrier telephone-equipment family. p.55.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 2,
February 1959, Unclass.

LAJKO, Sandor

The group of products of telecommunication techniques and their construction. Muszaki kozl MTA 26 bo.1/4:131-139 '60. (EEAI 9:10)

1. Beloiannisz Hivadastechnikai Gyar.
(Telecommunication)

LAJKO, Sandor

The BO-12 type twelve-channel overhead carrier current telephone equipment. Hir techn 11 no.4:128-136 Ag '60.

1. Beloiannisz Hiredastechnikai Gyar.

LAJKO, Sandor

Up-to-date carrier telephone equipment and certain questions
of systems engineering. Hir techn 16 no.2:33-43 F '65.

1. Telephone Factory, Budapest.

LAJOS, Arpad

Valley of the Lator River. Borsod szemle 6 no.6:17-25 '62.

1. Miskolci Herman Otto Muzeum etnografusa.

LAJOS, Bartha

"Doklady Akademii pedagogicheskikh nauk RSFSR", no.2, 1958; a
periodical review by Lajos Bartha. Magyar pszichol szemle
17 no.4:479-481 '60.

L 47522-66

ACC NR: AT6035000

SOURCE CODE: HU/2502/66/047/002/0129/0136

AUTHOR: Schulek, E.--Shulek, E. (deceased), Barcza, Lajos--Bartsa, L. (Doctor), Gabor-Feher, Magda--Gabor-Fekher, M. and Ladanyi, Laszlo--Lodani, L., of the Department for Inorganic and Analytical Chemistry at L. Eotvos University in Budapest. 15
"Reaction of Disulfur Dichloride and Sulfur Dichloride with Cyanide; Their
Determination through Thiocyanate" BT 1

Budapest, Acta Chimica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae, Vol 47, No 2, 1966, pp 129-136.

Abstract: [English article] In the reaction of disulfur dichloride with cyanide, thiocyanogen forms first. The product then oxidizes the excess cyanide to paracyanogen by transforming into thiocyanate. The reaction of sulfur dichloride proceeds in a similar manner. The findings were utilized in the development of an analytical technique for the determination of disulfur dichloride and sulfur dichloride by determining the amount of thiocyanate formed. This latter determination is accomplished by iodometry.

Orig. art. has: 10 formulas and 2 tables. [JPRS: 36,002]

TOPIC TAGS: cyanide, chloride, sulfur compound, thiocyanate, quantitative analysis

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 08 Dec 64 / OTH REF: 007 / SOV REF: 001

Card 1/1

LAJOS, Geza

Some current problems relating to our international shipping.
Kozleked kozl 18 no.3:32-34 Ja '62.

(Shipment of goods) (Hungary---Foreign trade)

LAJOS, Istvan, dr.

New ways in roentgenology of the biliary tract, provided by biligriffin. Magy. radiol. 8 no.1:33-40 Feb 56.

1. Szegedi Orvostudományi Egyetem II. sz. Belklinikája
(igazgató: Czoniczer, Gabor dr. egy. tanár) Roentgen-Laboratóriumnak)
közleménye.

(BILIARY TRACT, radiography

cholangiography, intravenous, fractional, with sodium
iodipamide, diag. value & technics. (Hun))

(CONTRAST MEDIA

sodium iodipamide in fractional intravenous cholangiography,
diag. value. (Hun))

LAJOS, I.

"Action of Dinitrophenol on the Metabolism of the Denervated Muscle,"
B. Isschutz, Jr., G. Hetenyi, Jr., M. Winter, M. Mosonyi, M. Forbath,
I. Lajos, and J. Lang (Univ. Med. School, Szeged). Acta Physiol. Acad.
Sci. Hung. 10, 327-36(1956)(in English) for abstract see card for B.
Issekutz-The left hind limb of the dog was denervated 3 weeks prior to the
expt. The basal blood flow, O₂ uptake and P output were higher and the
adenosinetriphosphate (ATP) and glycogen contents lower in the de-
nervated (I) limb than in the innervated (II) one. Following 8 mg./kg.
dinitrophenol, blood flow and O₂ uptake increased less and lactic acid output
smaller in I than in II, but glucose uptake and P output increased
equally in both. ATP and glycogen contents were reduced but the re-
generation of ATP and the utilization of carbohydrate were higher in II
than in I. J.H.C.

11/11
✓ Role of protein binding in the separation of bilirubin
Isivan Laza (Univ. Szeged, Hung.) For Dr. G. G. G.

ML
Abstr. number 85, 200-9 (1966)—The dye bilirubin formed compls. with proteins. The concn. curves of the protein-bound and the nonprotein-bound fractions showed that the bilirubin elimination reached its peak within 60-80 min. and the early filling of the kidneys was due to unbound bilirubin. Data are presented on the kidney threshold of the dye. L. E. Sampson

PONGRAC, Jilly, Dr.; LAJOS, Istvan, Dr.

Data on the pathography of essential pulmonary hemosiderosis. Orv. hetil.
99 no.30:1029-1036 27 July 58.

1. A Vas megyei Tanacs Markusovszky Korhaza (igazgato-foorvos: Kados
Laszlo dr.) Haematologiai Osztalyanak (foorvos: Istvan Lajos dr.)
kozlemeny.

(HEMOSIDEROSIS

pulm., idiopathic (Hun))

(LUNG DISEASES

hemosiderosis, idiopathic (Hun))

LADOS, I.

(Mode of action of insulin. I. The metabolism of diabetic muscles in situ. B. Issekutz, Jr., G. Hetenyi, Jr., M. Winter, J. Lang, and I. Lajos (Hun. Univ., Szeged). *Acta Physiol. Acad. Sci. Hung.* 7: 47-67 (1955) (in German). *et. C.A.* 48, 3408c. — The O consumption of the striated skeletal muscles in situ of pancreatectomized dogs was 19.2% less than that of control animals. The glucose consumption (I) of the muscle of hyperglycemic pancreatectomized dogs was as large as that for the control animals. The I of muscle in diabetic animals increased after the injection of insulin (II) and increased still more following intravenous infusion of glucose. II acted as effectively on the I of the liver in the intact animal as it did on the muscle. II increased O consumption in the muscle of diabetic animals. II eliminated the production of inorg. P in muscles of diabetic animals and resulted in some P retention. The max. retention coincided with the max. I and O consumption. Since these results cannot be explained by increased I, it was concluded that II increased the energy-rich phosphate ester in the cell.

Edwin L. Berlin

(4)

L. A. J. O. S. I.

V. Muscle metabolism in tourniquet shock. B. Issekutz, Jr., G. Hetényi, Jr., M. Winter, J. Lang, and I. Lijcs MD (Med. Univ., Szeged). *Acta Physiol. Acad. Sci. Hung.* 7, 361-74(1955)(in German).—A tourniquet was applied in the region of the inguinal ligament to 1 or both hind legs of dogs. It was released after 4 hrs. and the metabolism of the muscle was studied. Blood was taken from the femoral vein. In the first 40-60 min. after the release of the tourniquet, an increase in metabolism (increase in O utilization and release of lactic acid) was found with an increase in inorg. phosphate and a diminution of adenosinetriphosphate (ATP). During the next 2 hrs., the O utilization and the lactic acid release became normal, the tissue I remained low, and the loss of phosphate was at normal levels. Thereafter, the blood pressure, circulation, and metabolism fell and the animals died 4-4.5 hrs. after the release of the tourniquet. An injection of 2,4-dinitrophenol during the second phase increased the circulation in the muscle and the O utilization by a factor of 3-4. A. Diez.

(4)

Lajos, I.

Mechanism of action of insulin. III. Action of insulin and of glucose loading in 2,4-dinitrophenol poisoning. G. Hecényi, Jr., B. Issekutz, Jr., M. Winter, J. Lang, and I. Lajos (Med. Univ., Szeged). *Acta Physiol. Acad. Sci. Hung.* 7, 375-83 (1955) (in German); cf. *C.A.* 49, 73459t. In pancreatectomized dogs poisoned with 2,4-dinitrophenol insulin did not reduce the elevated O₂ use but did reduce the blood sugar and phosphate by increasing the muscle uptake of glucose and phosphate. Glucose administration, which elevated the blood sugar to 400-600 mg.%, also reduced blood phosphate by increasing muscle phosphate retention. At a blood sugar level of 250-300 mg.% dinitrophenol did not elevate blood phosphate. The results are discussed with reference to the mechanism of action of insulin and of exercise, both of which increase glucose utilization. IV. Action of insulin and of glucose loading in tourniquet-shock. *Ibid.* 385-90. In tourniquet-shock in dogs insulin reduced blood phosphate and increased the adenosinetriphosphate of the ischemic and normal muscle. Under similar conditions in depancreatized dogs, when the blood sugar was artificially elevated to 700-800 mg.%, the blood phosphate was lowered and, to a smaller extent than with insulin, the adenosinetriphosphate of the ischemic and the normal muscles was increased. The life of the animal in tourniquet-shock was not prolonged by the conjoint administration of large doses of insulin and of glucose infusions. S. Ellis

LAJOS, Istvan, dr.

Emphysematous cystitis. Magy. radiol. 14 no.5:289-292 S '62.

1. A Szolnoki Megyei Tanacs Korhaza (igazgato: Levay Karoly dr.)
Rontgenosztalyanak (vez. foorvos: Lajos Istvan dr.) kozlemenye.
(CYSTITIS) (EMPHYSEMA)

C.A.

Effect of vernix caseosa on male rats. *László Lajos and Jenő Gorcs. Magyar Néprorvosok Lapja 11, 141-4 (1948).*— Albin male rats of 110 g. wt. were distributed in 3 groups. Group (a) served as a control, group (b) received for 200 days daily 0.20 g. vernix caseosa rubbed into the back, with a total of about 120,000 units folliculin, and group (c) received similarly daily 0.20 g. syntestrin, a prepn. contg. folliculin. Groups (a) and (b) increased in wt. to 250-280 g. and their internal genital organs were normal. Group (c) reached a wt. of 180 g., then their wt. diminished to 150-160 g., and their internal genital organs were atrophic owing to direct effects of folliculin. Since vernix caseosa also contained folliculin the behavior of group (b) may be due to the corpus luteum hormone of vernix caseosa inhibiting the folliculin effects. 18 references. I. F.

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

CA 11i

Evolution and growth of tadpoles by feeding vernix caseosa, progesterone, and folliculin. L. Lajos and F. Szontagh (Gynaecol. Obstet. Clinic, Univ. of Pecs, Hungary). *J. Obstet. Gynaecol. Brit. Empire* 55, 281-4 (1948).—The addn. of 10% of vernix caseosa to the food of tadpoles was followed by a marked acceleration of growth and metamorphosis. Progesterone promoted growth but had no effect on metamorphosis. Folliculin or fat feeding had no definite effect on either.

Rachel Brown

A.S.T.M. METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

FROM SYNONYMS IN ENGLISH IN OTHER LANGUAGES IN OTHER LANGUAGES

S I O U S S A V M O S S I P T Y I P O N K E L E S M E T I I E N M I D U I S A M I S E M O N R I M O A S Q C O V M O J R G

C.A.

11F

Determination of the folliculin content of vernix caseosa.
László Lajos and Ferenc Szontagh (Tudományegyetemi
Gyermek-és Nőbeteg Klinika, Pécs, Hung.). *Orvosi Hetilap*
89, 173-4(1948).—Subcutaneous injection into 12 rats of
3.5-0.0 mg. 1% vernix caseosa in olive oil gave pos. results;
8 mg. gave pos. tests in every case, showing that 1 g. vernix
caseosa contains more than 3000 international units of
folliculin. Rat values are unreliable 4-5 months after re-
moving ovaries since folliculin sensitivity decreases. I. F.

111

C.A.

Effect of treatment by folliculin and vernix caseosa on the uterus and ovary of the rat. László Lajos and Jenő Cseres (Tudományegyetemi Szülészeti és Nőgyógyászati Klinika, Pécs, Hung.). *Orvosi Hetilap* 89, 254-8 (1948); *C. A.* 44, 5449a.—(1) Noncastrated female rats (87-92 g.) were given daily for 104-122 days 0.20 g. (1000 international units) folliculin. (2) Noncastrated female rats of 43-54 g. were treated daily for 105-210 days by rubbing 0.2 g. vernix caseosa into the hairless skin of the back. Group (1) showed inhibited increase of body wt., cachectic symptoms, and loss of hair, whereas group (2) and the untreated controls were normal. The musculature of the uterus in group (2) was hyperplastic and had a proliferous mucous membrane. The ovaries, however, showed no degeneration and this indicates that vernix caseosa contains a substance inhibiting folliculin. 15 references. István Finály

C.A.

11F

Effects of vernix caseosa and folliculin on castrated rats.
László Lajos and Jeno Gorcs (Tudományegyetemi Szülő- és Nőbeteg Klinikai, Pécs, Hung.). *Orvosi Hetilap* 89, 345-8 (1948).—With albino rats castrated before 3 months of age with body wts. of about 200 g. the rubbing of 0.2 g. vernix caseosa (I) daily for 42 days into the hairless back skin caused no change in growth, wt. increase, or behavior compared to controls. Rats receiving 0.2 g. folliculin daily showed significant wt. decreases, hair loss, and cachexia. The uteri of control rats were degenerated; uteri of rats treated with I had a thickness 4 times that of untreated ones. The uteri of rats receiving folliculin had thin walls and contained a hyaline-mucous liquid in its lumen. All the symptoms observed in the group receiving I may be explained by folliculin effects. The striking differences between the groups treated with I and with folliculin may be explained by the presence of an unknown substance in I which neutralizes the pathologic action of the folliculin in I. 15 references. I. Pinyó

LAJOS, L. 1948

(Obst. & Gyn. Clinic & Inst. of Pharmacology, U. of Pecs.)

"Luteal Hormone Effects Obtained with Vernix Caseosa Extracts."

Orvosi Hetilap, 1948, 89/30(477-480)
Abst: Exc. Med. 111, Vol.111, No. 4, p. 160

LAJOS, I. 1948

(Inst. of Medical Chem. Szeged)

"Effect of Drugs on Actin."

Nature, 1948, 162/4110(217-218)

Abst: Exc. Med. 11, Vol.11, No. 6, p. 709

LAJOS, L. 1949

(Women's Clinic, U. of Pecs.)

"Futher Experiments on Hormonal Effects of Vernix Caseosa from Infants."

Ziet. fur Vit.-, Horm.- und Fermentforsch. 1949 2/3-4(205-216)
Abst: Exc. Med. 111, Vol. 111, No. 11, p. 439

LAJOS, L . 1949

(Obst. & Gyn. Clinic & Pharmacol. Inst. U. of Pecs.)

"Corpus Luteum Effect of an Extract From Vernix Caseosa."

Ziet. fur. Vit.-Horm-und Fermentforsch., Vienna, 1949, 2/3-4(228-232)

Abst: Exc. Med. 111, Vol. 111, No. 11, p. 439

CA

11F

The biological and clinical significance of vernix.
László Lajos. *Magyar Néprajzi Lapja* 12, 225-31
(1944). Vernix contains, according to rat tests, about
3000 international units of folliculin per g. Clauberg test
(C. I. 26, 2405) of vernix on corpus luteum hormone was
neg. If, however, vernix was freed from its original
folliculin content or an ext. of vernix poor in folliculin
was prepd., pregravid transformations could be observed
on rabbits pretreated by folliculin. Therefore, vernix can
produce an optimal hormonal action on the embryo by a
combined action of folliculin and corpus luteum hormones.
Progesterone seems to neutralize the eventual toxic ef-
fects of the prolonged action of folliculin. Embryos had
vernix films in 1248 out of 2078 clinical cases. Births
with embryos lacking vernix mostly were associated with
inflammations. This observance led to clinical expts.
affirming the practical availability of vernix in other in-
flammatory diseases. István Finály

LAJOS, L.; JOBST, K.; BACSÓ, K.

The chemical composition and biological role of the fat of the
amniotic epithelium. Kiserletes orvostud. 2 no.1:43-50 '50.
(CIML 19:2)

1. Obstetrical and Gynecological Clinic and the Chemical
Institute, both of Pecs University.

LAJOS, L.; PALI, K.; GATI, I.

New factors in puerperal hypoprothrombinaemia. *Magy. noorv. lap.*
13 no.4:106-113 Ap '50. (GML 19:3)

1. Obstetric and Gynecologic Clinic (Director -- Dr. Laszlo Lajos),
Pecs University.

118

CA

The lipide content of the amniotic membrane and the production of vernix caseosa. L. Lajos, K. Jobst, and K. Bacsó (Univ., Pécs, Hung.). *J. Obstet. Gynaecol. Brit. Empire* 57, 753-6(1950).—Amnions in cases of which abundant vernix is found on the newborn contain considerably less lipides than those of deliveries with no vernix. This difference is due entirely to the alc.-insol. ether-sol. fraction. In the amniotic lipides from cases with no vernix a significant amt. of S-contg. phosphatides and amino-phosphatides were present, but in amnions of deliveries with abundant vernix they were absent. Rachel Brown

LAJOS, L.; JOBST, K.; BACSO, K.

Relation between the fatty content of the amniotic epithelium
and the quantity of the vernix caseosa. Orv.hetil. 91 no.20:
621-624 14 My '50. (GLML 19:2)

1. Obstetrical and Gynecological Clinic (Director -- Dr. Laszlo
Lajos), Pecs University.

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116

Chorionic gonadotropin clearance tests. L. Lajtha and K. Páll (Univ. Clinic, Pécs, Hung.). *Endokrinologie* 28, 129-34 (1951).—The clearance represents the ml. plasma contg. the

same amt. of the hormone as is excreted in the urine per min. and is about the same in normal pregnancy or during vomiting in patients with normal kidney function. However, in neuropathic or eclamptic conditions the clearance is noticeably high and generally is increased 2-3 days following delivery. S. Morreulis

Lajos, L.

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The fetal relations of chorionic gonadotropin. L. Lajos (Univ. Pécs, Hung.). *Zentr. Gynäkol.* 73: 208-11 (1957); *Chem. Zentr.* 1951, II, 1769. -- Blood and urine of the mothers during the 3rd stage of labor of 28 births, and blood from the umbilical cord of the newborn were assayed for chorionic gonadotropin (I) (tests on frogs). No I was detected in the serum of the blood of the umbilical cord although I was found in the maternal serum and urine. In 2 cases considerable amts. of I were found in the liquor amni early in pregnancy. It is concluded that I enters the liquor amni paraplacentally. M. G. Moor

LAJOS, L.; PALI, K.

New method in early diagnosis of neoplasms of portio vaginalis.
Orv. hetil., Budap. 92 no.31:1005-1008 5 Aug 51. (CIWL 21:1)

1. Obstetric and Gynecological Clinic (Director -- Prof. Dr.
Laszlo Lajos), Pecs Medical University.

LAJOS, L.;SZONTAGH, F.

On endocrine relations in shock the hitherto unknown pathobiologic
role of the gonadotropic hormon. Orv. hetil. 93 no. 20:596 18 May
1952. (CIWL 23:3)

1. Doctors. 2. Obstetric and Gynecological Clinic (Director -- Prof.
Dr. Laszlo Lajos), Pecs Medical University.

Excerpta Medica 8/4 Sec 3 April 54 Endocrinology

727. LAJOS L., SZONTAGH F. and PALI K. Dept. of Obstet. and Gynec., Univ. ~~Med. Sch.~~ Pécs. Characteristics of the gonadotrophic hormone in normal and toxæmic pregnancy ACTA MED. ACAD. SCIENT. HUNG. (Budapest) 1953, 4/3-4 (265-272) Graphs 2 Illus. 2

In the great majority of 114 cases of pre-eclampsia and eclampsia the level of gonadotrophin was considerably increased, but sometimes this level failed to increase in toxæmia. Previous clearance studies revealed that the excretion of the hormone is somewhat increased in toxæmia. It was tried to decide whether in different periods of normal pregnancy and in toxæmia gonadotrophin is derived exclusively from the chorion or whether it is partially of pituitary origin. It is concluded that in the first trimester of normal pregnancy in early as well as in late toxæmia the gonadotrophin is partially of pituitary origin. However the increased hormone production in late toxæmia was absent in the most serious cases.

Mastboom - Amsterdam (X,3)

Excerpta Medica 8/4 Sec 3 April 54 Endocrinology

728. LAJOS L., PALI K. and CSABA I. Dept. of Obstet. and Gynec., Univ. med. Sci., Pecs. Function and blood supply of the adenohypophysis in late toxaeemias of pregnancy ACTA MED. ACAD. SCIENT. HUNG. (Budapest) 1953, 4/3-4 (273-281) Tables 1 Illus. 5

It is assumed that if in cases of toxemia a sudden decrease of the usually high gonadotrophic hormone level is observed, or if it is originally low, in most cases the clinical symptoms become aggravated. It is thought that the surplus of gonadotrophin in late toxemia is not of placental but of pituitary origin. From histological examination of the adenohypophysis in toxemia of late pregnancy it is concluded that the low gonadotrophin titre in some severe cases of eclampsia is caused by anoxia due to a circulatory disturbance in the pituitary.

Mastboom - Amsterdam (X, 3)

LAJOS, L.; SZONTAGH, F.

The role of gonadotrophic hormone in preventing histamine and anaphylactic shock. Acta med. hung. 4 no.3-4:283-290 1953. (CML 25:5)

1. Of the Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology of Pecs University.

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Excerpta Medica 8/2 Sec 3 Feb 54 Endocrinology

327. LAJOS L. and SZONTÁGH F. Dept. of Obstet. and Gynec., Univ. med. Sch.,
Pécs *New possibilities in the therapeutic use of gonadotrophic hormones* Acta med.
Acad. Scient. hung. (Budapest) 1953, 4/3-4 (447-448) (III, 2, 6)

LAJOS, L.;SZONTAGH, F.;PALI, K.

Property of gonadotropins in normal and toxemic pregnancies. Kiserletes
orvostud. 5 no.2:97-101 Mar 1953. (GIML 24:4)

1. Obstetric and Gynecological Clinic of Pecs Medical University.

IAJOS, L.;PALI, K.;CSABA, I.

Function and blood supply to the pituitary in advanced pregnancy toxemias. Kiserletes orvostud. 5 no.2:102-106 Mar 1953. (CIML 24:4)

1. Obstetric and Gynecological Clinic of Pecs Medical University.