

PETRANEK, J.

~~What we learned at the Paris Auto Show~~

p. 21 (Automobil) Vol. 1, no. 1, Jan. 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia

SC: MONTHLY INDEX OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (EEAI) LC, VOL. 7, No. 1, Jan. 1958

PETRANEK, J.

Two-pedal control of European cars.

p. 79 (Automobil) Vol. 1, no. 3, Mar. 1957 Praha, Czechoslovakia

S<sup>o</sup>: MONTHLY INDEX OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (EEAI) LC, VOL. 7, NO. 1, Jan. 1958

PETRANEK, J.; VECERA, M.

Organic quantitative analysis. XVI. Colorimetric determination of small amounts of aldehydes.

p. 1686 (Chemicke Listy) Vol 51, no. 9, Sept. 1957. Praha, Czechoslovakia/

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, no. 1, Jan. 1958

*File Number 61*  
Czechoslovakia/Analytical Chemistry - Analysis of Organic Substances, G-3

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1957, 1280

Author: Vecera, M., and Petranek, J.

Institution: None

Title: Identification of Organic Substances. X. Identification of Sulfides

Original Periodical: Chem. listy, 1956, Vol 50, No 2, 240-245 (published in Czech); Sb. chekhol. khim. rabot, 1956, Vol 21, No 4, 912-919 (published in German with a summary in Russian)

Abstract: During the investigation of the derivatives of thioethers, the properties of the sulphylimines (I) prepared by the reaction of organic sulfides (II) with the sodium salt of N-chloro-p-toluenesulfonamide (chloramine T) (III). The effect of the solvent and reaction time on the yield was studied with the type-substances, dibutylsulfide and dibenzylsulfide (IV). The greatest yields of I (75-87%) were achieved as follows: 0.005 M solutions of II and III are mixed in 10 ml CH<sub>3</sub>OH, the solvent is distilled off, and the residue washed with 5 ml of

Card 1/3

Czechoslovakia / Analytical Chemistry - Analysis of Organic Substances, G-3

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1957, 1280

**Abstract:** 2 N NaOH and 20 ml of water. The product is dissolved in 10 ml toluene over a water bath, filtered, and cyclohexane is added until the solution becomes turbid, after which it is allowed to stand for crystallization. Dibenzylsulfoxide and p-toluenesulfonamide are formed as side products during the reaction of IV with III. Compounds of I have also been prepared from the following II (the melting point and eutectic point (EP) with standard substances such as acetanilide (V), benzil (VI), phenacetin (VII) and cyanoguanidine (VIII), and the index of refraction of molten I (L. Kofler and A. Kofler, Mikromethoden zur Kennzeichnung organischer Stoffe und Stoffgemische, Innsbruck, Universitaetsverleg wagner, 1948) are given). For the determination of the eutectic point the substances were mixed in the ratio 1:1. Di-methylsulfide, mp 158.5-159°, EP with VII 116°, n<sub>D</sub> 182-1880 D 1.5309; methyl-ethyl, mp 131.5-132.5°, EP with VII 106°, n<sub>D</sub> 156-1580 D 1.5309; diethyl, mp 144.5-145.5°, EP with VII 109°, n<sub>D</sub> 165-1670 D 1.5217; methyl-n-propyl, mp 104-105°, EP with VI 75°, EP with V 74°, n<sub>D</sub> 127-1300 D 1.5309; methyl-isopropyl, mp 114-115.5°, EP with V 77°, n<sub>D</sub> 130-1350 D 1.5309; methyl-n-butyl, mp 87-88°, EP with VI 68°, n<sub>D</sub> 105-1070 D 1.5309; methylisobutyl, mp 120-121°, EP with V 81°, n<sub>D</sub> 133-1360

Card 2/3

Czechoslovakia/Analytical Chemistry - Analysis of Organic Substances, 3-5  
Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, N: 1, 1957, 1297

Abstract: D 1.5217; ethyl-n-propyl, mp 104-105°, EP with VI 78°, EP with V 74°,  
n110-114° D 1.5309; ethylisopropyl, mp 116.5-117.5°, EP with V 75°,  
n140-141° D 1.5217; ethyl-n-butyl, mp 91-93°, EP with V 63°, EP with  
VI 67°, n92-95° D 1.5309;  $\alpha$ -methyl- $\beta$ -butyryl, mp 108-109°, EP with V 70°,  
n120-122° D 1.5217; di-n-propyl, mp 111-111.5°, EP with V 72°,  
n120-123° D 1.5217; n-propylisopropyl, mp 107-108°, EP with V 72°,  
n128-129° D 1.5217; diisopropyl, mp 117.5-118.5°, EP with V 76°,  
n132.5-134.5° D 1.5217; propylisobutyl, mp 99-100°, EP with VI 69°,  
EP with V 65°, n105-107.5° D 1.5217; isobutyl, mp 102-103°,  
EP with VI 73°, EP with V 70°, n109.5-110.5° D 1.5217;  $\alpha$ -methyl- $\alpha$ -butyl,  
mp 96-97°, EP with VI 71.5°, EP with V 66-68° D 1.5217;  $\alpha$ -isobutyl,  
n-butyl, mp 64°, EP with VI 61°, n100-102° D 1.5217; diisobutyl, mp 133.5-  
134.5°, EP with VII 105°, n164-165° D 1.4953; isobutyl- $\alpha$ -butyl, mp  
95-96°, EP with VII 73°, n112-114° D 1.5151; pentamethylene, mp  
148.5-149°, EP with VII 109°, n172-174° D 1.5427; dibenzyl, mp 192-  
193°, EP with VIII 168°, n220-222° D 1.5309.

Card 3/3

PETRANEK, Ji

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Analytical Chemistry - Organic Analysis.

E

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Khimiya, No 20, 1959, 71282

Author : Snobl, Dobroslav; Kadankova, Vera; Petranek,  
          Jaromir; Vecera, Miroslav

Inst Title : -

Title : The Identification of Organic Substances. XXVI.  
          The X-Ray Patterns of S,S-Dialkyl-N-p-toluenesulfonyl-  
          sulfurylamines in Powders

Orig Pub : Chem. listy, 1958, 52, No 8, 1537-1545

Abstract : For the identification of thioethers (TE) x-ray  
          powder patterns 1 - of the corresponding S,S-dial-  
          kyl-N-p-toluenesulfonylsulfurylamines (DT) were used  
          successfully. 0.005 moles chloramine-T in 10 ml  
          CH<sub>3</sub>OH are mixed with an equal volume of TE solution  
          in CH<sub>3</sub>OH having the same concentration, the solvent  
          is evaporated, and the residue washed with 5 ml 2  
          N.NaOH solution and 20 ml water, dissolved in 10 ml

Card 1/2

PETRANEK, J.; SLOSAR, J.

3,5-dinitrobenzoate as a stationary phase for separation of aromatic carbohydrates by means of gas-liquid chromatography. Coll Cz Chem 26 no.10:2667-2669 0 '61.

1. Forschungsinstitut fur organische Synthesen, Pardubice-Rybitvi.
2. Jetzige adresse: Institut fur makromolekulare Chemie, Tschechoslowakische Akademie der Wissenschaften, Prag (for Petranek)

COUNTRY	: Czechoslovakia	E-3
CATEGORY	: Analytical Chemistry. Analysis of Organic Substances.	
ABS. JOUR.	: RZhKhim., .c. 1959, No. 23133	
AUTHOR	: Petranek, J.; Vecera, M.	
INST.	:	
TITLE	: Quantitative Organic Analysis. XVI. Colorimetric Determination of Small Amounts of Aldehydes.	
CRIG. PUB.	: Collect. czechosl. chem. commun., 1958, 23, No 7, 1193-1196	
ABSTRACT	: See RZhKhim, 1958, 67346.	

CARD: 1/1

*RESEARCH*  
CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Analytical Chemistry. Analysis of  
Organic Substances.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, 1958, No 20, 67346.

Author: Petranek J., Vecera M.

Inst: Not given.

Title: Organic Quantitative Analysis. XVI. Calorimetrical  
Determination of Small Quantities of Aldehydes.

Orig Pub: Chem. listy, 1957, 51, No 9, 1686-1689.

Abstract: Aldehydes (A) when condensed with resorcinol (I)  
or with fluoroglycine (II) in concentrated H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>  
or HCl give very weak and poorly reproducible  
colorings. In glacial CH<sub>3</sub>COOH (III), that con-  
tains 10-20 vol. % H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, A reacts slowly with I  
and sufficiently fast with II, even at approx.  
20°, resulting in the intensive and stable yellow  
and orange colorings. Since III should not con-

Card 1/3

30

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Analytical Chemistry. Analysis of  
Organic Substances.

E

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, 1958, No 20, 673<sup>46</sup>.

Abstract: tain A, it is being purified by fractionation with 5% II and 5% concentrated H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. to 5cc of very dilute solution of A in III, 5cc of III, containing 20 vol. % H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> is added, the mixture is then cooled to 18-20° followed by the addition of 1cc of 1% solution of II in III. After 10-30 minutes, the photometric readings are taken using either dark blue or blue-green filters respectivly. The Bere's law is being observed for the cases when 5cc solutions contain 26.6 - 265.8% of n-toluene A, 4.2 - 29.9% of vinyline, or 4.1 - 30.6% of piperonal. The greatest intensity of color de-

Card 2/3

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Analytical Chemistry. Analysis of  
Organic Substances.

E

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, 1958, No 20, 673<sup>46</sup>.

**Abstract:** velops after 10-30 minutes and the color becomes stable after 25-90 minutes. With aliphatic A, II forms a color unstable products. The standard error is  $\pm 2.75\%$ . Alcohols, carbonic acids and their esters do not interfere, however, in the presence of water the color intencities diminish. This method is applicable in particular for the determination of aromatic A. Some of the latter could be identified by means of spectrophotometrical curves obtained for their respective colored products. For Part XV, refer to Ref. Zhur-Khimiya, 1958, 57232.

Card 3/3

31

PETRANEK JAROMIR

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Optics - Optical Methods of Analysis

K-8

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 6, 1958, No 14493

Author : Petranek Jaromir, Vecera Miroslav

Inst : Not Given

Title : Organic Quantitative Analysis. XVI. Colorimetric Determination  
of Small Amounts of Aldehydes.

Orig Pub : Chem.listy, 1957, 51, No 9, 1686-1689

Abstract : No abstract

Card : 1/1

MM  
MT

PETRANEK, J.; VECERA, M.; JURECJEK, M.

Indentification of organic substances. XXXI. Identification of sulfides.  
In German. Coll.Cz.Chem. 24 no.11:3637-3642 N '59. (KRAI 9:5)

1. Ferschungsinstitut fur organische Synthesen, Pardubice-Rybitvi.  
(Organic compounds) (Sulfides)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Wednesday, June 21, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001240

PETRANEK, J.

Origin of the intrusions in the Ostrava-Horník coal mines. p.109.  
VESTNIK, Prague, Vol. 29, no. 3, 1954.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (SERI), LC, Vol. 5, No. 6 June 1956, Incl.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Wednesday, June 21, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001240

PETRANEK, J.

PETRANEK, J. - Identification of organic substances. X. Identification of sulfides. p. 240, Vol. 51, no. 2, Feb. 1956  
CHEMICKÉ LISTY (Ceskoslovenská akademie věd. Chemický ústav)  
Praha, Czech.

SOURCE: EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS LIST (EEAL) VOL 6 NO 4 April 1957

VECERA, M.; PETRANEK, J.

Rearrangement of aromatic hydrazo compounds. V. Kinetics of 4-chloro-,  
3,3-dichloro- and 4,4-dichlorophydratzobenzene; isolation and identi-  
fication of the reaction products. Coll Cz Chem 25 no.8:2005-2012  
Ag '60.  
(EEAI 10:9)

1. Forschungsinstitut fur organische Synthesen, Pardubice-Rybitvi.

(Hydrazo compounds) (Aromatic compounds) (Rearrangements)  
(Chlorohydrazobenzene) (Dichlorohydrazobenzene)

RETRANSMIT JAN

Classification of the coals in the Ostrava-Karviná District  
and its dependence on geological factors. Jan Pšenick  
and Miloslav Lopita (Ústřední ústav pro průmyslovou  
geologii drah a žul, oddíl 22, 793 04 Ostrava) -  
summary. The classification of the coals in the district is done on  
based on the kind of volatiles present in the coal. The  
effect of the Carpathian and Valticean zones is taken into  
account.

2

Ges.

*Spec. 10*  
14. Identification of organic compounds  
Identification of unknown compounds

0-605 mg of sample dissolved in 10 ml of the same solvent. Remove the solvent by distillation, wash the residue with 2 N NaOH (5 ml) and with water (20 ml). Dissolve the product in tetrahydrofuran (10 ml) on a boiling water bath, stir, add cyclohexanol until the solution is cloudy.

*PMK*

**CZECH**

*Colorimetric determination of small amounts of hydroquinone.* Miroslav Vecerá and Jiříomír Petrásek (Výrobní laboratoř naftové syntézy, Pohoriny, Praha, Czechoslovakia). Chem. Listy 48, 1851-3 (1954).

A method for detg. small quantities of  $\text{PhNH}_2$  (I) is based on its rearrangement to benzidine, and on the colorimetric detn. of the products of coupling the diazotized benzidine with *N*-1-naphthylethylenediamine (II). A sample (contg. 1-5 mg. I) is allowed to stand with 20 ml. EtOH and 10 ml. concd. HCl for 90 min. at room temp., then diazotized with  $\text{NaNO}_2$  in a 1*H*Cl soln., the mixt. treated after 5 min. with sulfamic acid, after 9 min. with a soln. contg. 0.272 g. of HCl salt of II in 250 ml.  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ , filled to the mark in a 250-ml. volumetric flask, and measured after 90 min. M. Radúček

L 4324-66 FSS-2

ACC NR: A15028639

44,55

SOURCE CODE: 02/0039/65/026/002/0108/0111

AUTHOR: Petranek, Josef (Doctor)

ORG: Radio Communications Administration, Prague (Sprava radiokomunikaci) 23

TITLE: New telecommunications law 44,55

SOURCE: Slaboproudý obzor, v. 26, no. 2, 1965, 108-111

TOPIC TAGS: telecommunication, government economic control 8, 44,55

ABSTRACT: The article discusses the principles of the new law on telecommunications and explains points where necessary. Practical applications are treated from the point of view of the executive orders and other regulations. The most important changes are pointed out and reasons are given for them. [JPRs]

SUB CODE: EC, GO / SUBM DATE: 28Sep64 / OTH REF: 0070 / OTH SUB: 007

Card 1/1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Wednesday, June 21, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R0012

1. PETRANKO, O. S., Eng.
2. USSR (600)
4. Cranes, Derricks, Etc.
7. Problem of calculating the swaying of a load during a period of continuous motion of monorail cars and cranes. Vest.mash., 32, no. 9, 1952.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncl.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

Milan RUZICKA and Helena PETRANOVA, Department of Geobotany and Plant Taxonomy and Department of Biology and Development of Countryside of Biology Institute of Slovak Academy of Sciences, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences (Oddelenie biologie a tvorby krajiny a Oddelenie geobotaniky a systematicy rastlin, Biologicky ustav Slovenskej Akademie vied, CSAV [Ceskoslovenska Akademia Ved],) Bratislava.

"Distribution of Cardamine trifolia L. in Slovakia."  
Bratislava, Biologia, Vol 18, No 5, 1963; pp 385-389.

Abstract [German summary modified]: Detailed review of the habitats of this plant in the Carpathian mountain complex. Only rare loci are found in the central part, none in the Eastern. Map, 6 Western and 11 Czech references; sketch of plant.

1/1

Welding problems. Zavarivanje 4 no.1 : 17 Ja '61.

1. Clan Redakcionog kolecija, "Zavarivanje"

MANUKYAN, A.A.; RYDVANOV, N.F.; BELOUS, T.Ya.; SVIRIDOVA, Z.P.; CHEBOTAREVA,  
Ye.A.; SHUMILIN, V.I.; PUDINA, K.V.; LUTSKAYA, Ye.Ye.; BRAGINA,  
N.M.; SANDAKOV, V.A.; MUSSO, S.; ZABLOTSKAYA, A.I.; VDOVICHENKO,  
D.I.; MIRKINA, I.Z.; MORENO, I.; SIDOROV, V.F.; MOKLYARSKIY, B.I.;  
GRECHIKHIN, A.A.; KOSOVA, V.A.; KULIKOV, N.I.; ZHDANOVA, L.P.;  
ROZENTAL', Ye.I.; PETRANOVICH, I.M.

[Economic conditions of capitalist countries; survey of economic  
trends in 1961 and the beginning of 1962] Ekonomicheskoe polo-  
zhenie kapitalisticheskikh stran; kon'junktturnyi obzor za 1961 g.  
i nachalo 1962. g. Moskva, Izd-vo "Pravda," 1962. 157 p.

(MIRA 16:9)

1. Sotrudniki kon'yunkturnogo sektora Instituta mirovoy eko-  
nomiki i mezhdunarodnykh otnosheniy AN SSSR.  
(Economic history)

MAYDANIK, K.L., kand. ist. nauk; KISLYAKOV, V.S., kand. ist. nauk;  
PETRANOVICH, I.M., kand. ekon. nauk; PESCHANSKIY, V.V., kand.  
ist. nauk; USVIATSOV, A.Ye., kand. ekon. nauk; KHOLODKOVSKIY,  
K.G.; BURDZHALOV, F.E.; VIL'KHOVCHENKO, E.D.; MALOV, V.N.;  
PETROVA, Z.A.; ARZUMANYAN, A.A. glav. red.; TIMOFEEV, T.T., zam.glav.  
red.; RYMALOV, V.V., red.; LYUBIMOVA, V.V., red.; SHEVIYAGIN,  
D.P., red.; VEYNBERG, F., red.; DANILINA, A., tekhn. red.

[Labor movement in capitalist countries, 1959 - 1961] Rabochee  
dvizhenie v kapitalisticheskikh stranakh, 1959 - 1961 gg. Mo-  
skva, Gos. izd-vo polit. lit-ry, 1961. 583 p. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut mirovoy ekonomiki i mezhdu-  
rodnnykh otnoshenii. 2. Sektor mezhdunarodnogo rabochego i kom-  
munisticheskogo dvizheniya Instituta mirovoy ekonomiki i mezhdu-  
narodnykh otnosheniy (for Maydanik, Kislyakov, Petranovich,  
Peschanskiy, Usvyatsov, Kholodkovskiy, Burdzhalov, Vil'khovchenko,  
Malov, Petrova).

(Labor and laboring classes)

PETRANY, G.; LEOVY, A.

Significance of lupus erythematosus for internal medicine and its  
therapy with atebrin. Orv. hetil. 94 no.38:1045-1048 20 Sept 1953.  
(CLML 25:5)

1. Doctors. 2. Second Internal Clinic (Director -- Prof. Dr. Gyula  
Petranyi), Debrecen Medical University.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 13 Vol 13/5 Dermatology May 59

1166. THE SYMPTOMATOLOGICAL RELATIONSHIPS OF RHEUMATIC DISEASES ON THE BASIS OF THE NATURE OF POLYSYSTEMATIC LUPUS ERYTHEMATOSUS - A rheumás betegségek tüneti összefüggései a poly szistémás lupus erythematosus természetrajza alapján - Petrányi G. Debreceni Orvostud. Egyetem II. sz. Belklin. Közleménye, Debrecen - MAG. BELORV. ARCH. 1958, 11/2-3 (57-66) Tables 10 (XIII, 19\*)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 15 Vol 12/8 Chest Dis. Aug 59

1936. HAMMAN-RICH SYNDROME - Hamman-Rich syndrome - Petrányi G.  
Debregej Orvostud. Egyet. II. sz. Belklin. Közl. - ORV. HETIL. 1938,  
99/39 (1354-1357) Illus. 2

A case of Hamman-Rich syndrome in a 38-year-old woman diagnosed intra vitam.  
Rapidly increasing dyspnoea is the most important symptom. Clubbing of fingers  
occurs in only one-third of the cases. Cor pulmonale develops quickly. A striking  
feature in this case was the development of gross polycystic changes shown on  
X-ray films within 10 days. Lung biopsy as the most important diagnostic measure  
is advocated.

Kellerman - Colchester (XV, 5)

ZSEBOK, Zoltan, dr.; TOROK, Istvan, dr.; PETRANYI, Gyozo, dr.

Organic transport and excretion of debranol. Orv. hetil.  
106 no.14:635-638 4 Ap '65

1. Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia, Orvos-Radiologial Kutatocsoport  
(vezeto: Zsebok, Zoltan, dr.).

PETRANYI, G.

Infection and acute rheumatic diseases. Orv. hetil. 92 no.1:7-12  
6 Jan 1951. (CIML 24:2)

1. Doctor.

ZSEBOK, Z. PETRANYI, Gy. jr.

On the protective effect of marcaptamine on water-electrolyte balance disorders in gastrointestinal radiation syndrome. Acta med. Acad. sci. Hung. 20 no.2:215-225 '64

1. Medizinisch-radiologische Forschungsgruppe (Leiter: Prof.Dr. Z. Zsebok) der ungarischen Akademie der Wissenschaft.

FAZAKAS, Sandor, dr.; PETRANYI, Gyula, dr.

Late results of radiiodine therapy in Basedow's disease.  
Orv.Hetil.105 no.10:932-934 My 17 '64.

1. Debreceni Orvostudomanyi Egyetemi, II. Belklinika.

ACCESSION NR: AP4012309

H/0021/64/000/001/0001/0008

AUTHOR: Zsobok, Zoltan (Doctor); Petranyi, Gyozo (Doctor)

TITLE: The importance of quantitative changes in the extracellular water space for disturbances of the water circulation in experimental "intestinal x-ray death."

SOURCE: Magyar radiologia, no. 1, 1964, 1-8

TOPIC TAGS: extracellular space, intestinal x-ray death, gastro-intestinal tract, inulin space, inulin permeability of intestine, salt-deficit exsiccosis

ABSTRACT: The authors studied the gastro-intestinal x-ray syndrome in rats by the inulin method combined with ligation of the kidney hilum; they administered 1,300 r and noted the changes in the active extracellular space of the whole organism and the individual organs and in the inulin permeability of the gastro-intestinal tract after 24, 48 and 72 hours. They distinguished two reaction phases in the disturbance of the water equilibrium, concomitant with the gastro-intestinal x-ray syndrome. In the first, the extracellular space of the organs

Cord 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4012309

increased parallelly with that in the entire organism, except for the brain and muscle tissues. In the second, it dwindled from 22 to 10.82% just before the animal's death. The amount of fluid transferred from the organism to the gastro-intestinal tract approximately equaled that lost from the extracellular space. The dwindling was uniform, except that the spleen inulin space increased slightly before death, and the small-intestine inulin space decreased only immediately before death. The damaged regulating mechanism could no longer correct the large-scale salt-deficit exsiccosis. The stepped-up inulin permeability of the intestine wall appreciably modified the apparent increase in the measured inulin space of the organism only after 72 hours. The authors evaluate and summarize their results in the light of the literature. Orig. has 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Orvos-Radiologial Kutatocsoport  
(Medical Radiology Research Section of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences).

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 27Feb64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AM

NO REF Sov: 000

OTHER: 038

Card 2/2

HUNGARY

ZSEBOK, Zoltan, Dr. PETRANYI, Gyozo, Jr., Dr. Medical-Radiological Research Group of the I. Surgical Clinic (Az I. sz. Sebeszeti Klinika Orvos-Radiológiai Kutatási Csoportja).

"Experimental Data on the Internal Shift of Electrolytes Concomitant With Radiation Disease."

Budapest, Magyar Radiologia, Vol XV, No 3, June 63, pages 164-170.

Abstract: [Authors' English summary modified] The shift of electrolytes in the terminal phase of gastro-intestinal death in rats irradiated with 1200 r has been examined by the authors. The tests were done 72 hours after irradiation. Using the Na isotope and simultaneous inulin method, the changes in the exchangeable Na content of the organs, of the whole organism and of the extracellular space were determined. No characteristic change in the Na content of the intracellular space was detected by the method. The shift of a certain quantity of Na within the organism, directed from the extracellular space into the severely damaged intestinal tract is characteristic of the terminal phase of the gastro-intestinal syndrome. 4 Hungarian, 24 Western references.

1/1

PETRANYI, Gyula, dr.

Treatment of lupus-nephropaties with 6-mercaptopurine. Orv.  
hetil. 105 no.3:129-132 19 Ja'64

1. Debreceni Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, II.Belklinika

\*

HUNGARY

PETRANYI, Gyula, Dr; Medical University of Debrecen, II. Medical Clinic (Debreceni Orvostudomanyi Egyesem, II. Belklinika).

"The Prevention of Rheumatic Fever."

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 104, No 26, 30 June 63, pages 1201-1203.

Abstract: [Author's Hungarian summary modified] The indications for the treatment with penicillin of streptococcal infections, in order to prevent rheumatic fever, are presented in a table. Although the only road open at the present time, mass use of penicillin prophylaxis is not a solution of the problem. Better methods must be found rapidly. It is very noteworthy that only 0.3 per cent of the patients with  $\beta$ -hemolytic streptococcus infection will develop rheumatic fever. The important question, according to the author, is why the other 99.7 per cent do not have the disease. One explanation might be in some difference in the causative agent. Therefore, intensive research on streptococci should be conducted. Another explanation might be found in man. In addition to better knowledge of the etiological agent, the factors influencing man's susceptibility should be investigated. No ref.

1/1

L 13499-66

ACC NR: AP6007047

SOURCE CODE: HU/0018/65/017/003/0295/0300

AUTHOR: Petranyi, Gyozo, Jr.—Petranyi, D.

19

B

ORG: Medical-Radiological Research Group, Hungarian Academy of Sciences (Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia, Orvosradiologial Kutatocsoport)

TITLE: Significance, technical principles and methods of experimental skin grafting

SOURCE: Kiserletes orvostudomany, v. 17, no. 3, 1965, 295-300

TOPIC TAGS: dermatology, tissue transplant, skin physiology, biology

ABSTRACT: The importance of experimental skin grafting as a biological testing method in different fields of research is described. The basic technical principles of importance in the evaluation of skin grafting are stressed. The various methods of skin grafting are evaluated. Of these, the so-called punch grafting can satisfy best the technical requirements. Orig. art. has: 6 figures. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 04Aug64 / ORIG REF: 001 / OTH REF: 020

Card 1/1 HW

L 13498-68

ACC NR: AP6007048

SOURCE CODE: HU/0018/65/017/003/0301/0307

AUTHOR: Petranyi, Gyozo, Jr.—Petrani, D.

11B

ORG: Medical-Radiological Research Group, Hungarian Academy of Sciences (Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia, Orvosradiologian Kutatocsoport)

TITLE: Technique of experimental skin grafting on rats

SOURCE: Kiserletes orvostudomany, v. 17, no. 3, 1965, 301-307

TOPIC TAGS: rat, dermatology, tissue transplant, skin physiology

ABSTRACT: The technique of experimental punch grafting applicable to rats, the different grafting tests as well as the macroscopic appearance of the negative and positive grafting reaction of autologous and homologous skin grafts are described. Orig. art. has: 6 figures. [JPMs]

SUB CCDE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 04Aug65 / OTH REF: 005

Card 1/1 HU

PETRANYI, Gyozo, dr.

Pulmonary syndrome of abdominal origin. Tuberkulosis 16  
no.4/5:138-141 Ap-My '63.

1. A Szabadsaghegyi Allami Gyermekszanatorium (igazgato: Hoffmann  
Ida, dr.[deceased] Tudomanyos igazgato: Gorgenyi-Gottche Ozkar  
dr., az orvostudomanyok doktora) kozlemenye.

(MEGACOLON) (MIDDLE LOBE SYNDROME)  
(SIGMOID) (INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION)  
(MUSCLE RELAXANTS)

HUNGARY

ZSEBOK, Zoltan, JANOSSY, Gyorgy, and PETRANYI, Gyozo, Jr., Research Group in Medical Radiology (Orvosradiológiai Kutatócsoport) of the MTA (Magyar Tudományos Akadémia = Hungarian Academy of Sciences).

"In Vitro Study of Absorption in the Small Intestine After Supralethal X-Ray Irradiation"

Budapest, Kísérletes Orvostudomány, Vol 18, No 6, 1966; pp 619-626.

Abstract: The functional disturbances developed 24, 48 and 72 hours after a total-body irradiation with 1500 r, and the water-, sodium-, chloride and glucose absorption were investigated with the aid of in vitro technique. At 24 hours the absorption of all substances was increased, at 48 hours the absorption was strongly decreased, at 72 hours the absorption was very strongly decreased. The ionic concentrations of the absorbed liquid approach the concentration values of the perfusion (Krebs) solution in proportion to the severity of the epithelial injury and the decrease of water transport.  
43 References, predominantly Western. Manuscript received 5 Jan 66.

1/1

ZSEBOK, Z.; PETRANYI, Gy., Jr.

Radiation effect on electrolyte and water balance, particularly  
on extracellular ion shifts. Acta med. acad. sci. hung. 19 no.1:  
11-21 '63.

1. Radiobiological Research Laboratory, First Department of Surgery,  
University Medical School, Budapest.  
(WATER-ELECTROLYTE BALANCE) (RADIATION EFFECTS) (URINE)  
(SODIUM) (POTASSIUM) (BODY FLUIDS) (CHLORIDES)

PETRANYI, Gy.; SZEGEDI, Gy.

A clinical comparative method for the study of the action  
of spasmolytics. Acta med. acad. sci. Hung. 14 no.4:325-329  
'63:

1. Medizinische Klinik (Direktor: Prof. Dr. Gy.Petranyi) der  
Medizinischen Universität, Debrecen.

\*

ZSEBOK, Z.; PETRANYI, Gy. Jr.

Experimental investigation on the changes in the extracellular space  
in the radiation syndrome. Acta med. acad. sci. hung. 19 no.2:137-  
144 '63.

1. Medizinisch-radiologische Forschungsgruppe der Ungarischen Akademie  
der Wissenschaften.

(GASTROINTESTINAL SYSTEM) (RADIATION INJURY, EXPERIMENTAL)  
(BODY FLUIDS)

PETRANYI, Gyula, dr.; SZEGEDI, Gyula, dr.

Comparative clinical measurement of the effect of spasmolytics  
(Data on the clinical pharmacology of No-Spa). Orv. hetil.  
104 no.43:2038-2040 27 0 '63.

1. Debreceni Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, II. Belklinika.  
(MUSCLE RELAXANTS) (VASODILATOR AGENTS)  
(PAPAVERINE) (PHARMACOLOGY)

SZEGEDI, Gy., dr.; LEOVEY, A., dr.; PETRANYI, Gyula, dr.

Prolonged treatment of atherosclerosis obliterans with large doses of nicotinic acid. Orv. hetil. 104 no. 50:2462-2464 29 D '63.

1. Debreceni Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, II. Belklinika.

PAZAKAS, Sandor, dr.; KERTESZ, Laszlo, dr.; PETRANYI, Gyula, dr.

On iodine fluctuation of the thyroid gland. Magy.belorv.arch.  
12 no.5:133-135 0 '59.

1. A Debreceni Orvostudomanyi Egyetem II. sz. Belklinikajának  
(Igazgató: Dr. Petranyi Gyula egyetemi tanár) és az MTA  
Atonmagkutató Intézet (Igazgató: dr. Szalay Sándor egyetemi  
tanár) közleménye.

(THYROID GLAND funct tests)  
(IODINE radioactive)

MANDI, Andras, dr.; PETRANYI, Gyula, dr.

Prevention of intravenous benzene intoxication. Orv.hetil.  
100 no.52:1876-1878 D '59.

1. A Debreceni Orvostudomanyi Egyetem II. sz. Belklinikajának  
(igazgató: Petranyi Gyula dr.) közlemenye.  
(BENZENE toxicol.)

PETRANYI, Gyula

HUNGARY

FAZENAS, Sandor, Dr. NAGY, Gyorgyi, Dr. PETRANYI, Gyula, Dr; Medical University of Debrecen, II. Medical Clinic (Debreceni Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, II. Belklinika)

"Long-Range Results of the Radioactive Phosphorus Therapy of Polycythemia Vera."

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 104, No 5, 3 Feb 63, pages 214-216.

<sup>Hungarian</sup>  
Abstract: [Authors' summary] The authors report on the results of P-32 treatment of 22 patients with polycythemia vera. Some patients received a single dose of P-32, others repeated doses. The therapeutic effect was in general satisfactory. The average length of remission after the first treatment is 10.5 months.  
[7 Western & Hungarian references]

1/1

PETRANYI, Gyozo, dr.

Clinical picture of elastic bronchiectasis associated with a developmental abnormality of the cricoid cartilage. Tuberku-lozis 16 no.7:218-221 Jl '63.

1. A Szabadsaghegyi Allami Gyermekszanatorium (tudomanyos igazgato: Gorgenyi-Gottche Oszkar dr. prof., igazgato: Hoffmann Ida dr.) kozlemenye.

(BRONCHIECTASIS) (THORACIC RADIOGRAPHY)  
(BRONCHOGRAPHY) (RESPIRATORY FUNCTION TESTS)  
(BRONCHI) (ABNORMALITIES)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Wednesday, June 21, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001240

PETRANYI, Gyozo, dr.; CZIKE, Antal, dr.

Further contributions to the x-ray diagnosis of pulmonary alveolar  
miliary microlithiasis. Tuberkulosis 15 no.12:374-377 D '62.  
(TUBERCULOSIS, MILITARY) (THORACIC RADIOGRAPHY)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Wednesday, June 21, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001240

FAZAKAS, Sandor, dr.; NAGY, Gyorgy, dr.; PETRANYI, Gyula, dr.

Effects of radiophosphorus therapy in polycythemia vera. Orv. hetil.  
104 no.5:214-216 3 F '63.

1. Debreceni Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, II. Belklinika.  
(PHOSPHORUS ISOTOPES) (POLYCYTHEMIA VERA)  
(RADIOTHERAPY)

L 39909-66 T JK

ACC NR: AP6029389

SOURCE CODE: HU/0021/65/000/006/0374/0378

AUTHOR: Petranyi, Gyozo--Petran'i, D. (Doctor; Junior); Benczur, Miklos--  
Bentsur, M. (Doctor)43  
BORG: Medical-Radiological Research Group/headed by Doctor, Professor Z. Zsebok/, MTA  
(Orvos-Radiologai Kutato Csoport, MTA)

22

TITLE: Immuno-electrophoretic study of changes in serum protein produced by  
radiation

SOURCE: Magyar radiologia, no. 6, 1965, 374-378

TOPIC TAGS: serum, protein, electrophoresis, rat, radiation biologic effect

ABSTRACT: The immuno-electrophoretic appearance of the plasma proteins of rats  
irradiated with 600 r and 1500 r have been examined. The disappearance of certain  
components and the appearance of new precipitation curves has been demonstrated  
by means of antisera produced against the plasma proteins of normal and irradiated  
animals. An attempt is made in the article to interpret the present observations.  
Orig. art. has: 2 figures. [JPRS: 34,161]

SUB CODE: 06, 07 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 003 / OTH REF: 016

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Cord 1/1

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PHILIPPE, O.

The pathogenic role of avian influenza. Ann Inst Pasteur  
1910; 36: 165.

Debreceni Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, II. Belklinika.

PETRANYI, Gyula

The problem of auto-immune etiopathogenesis of collagen diseases.  
Magy. Belorv. arch. 15 no.1:1-6 Fe '62.

1. A Debreceni Orvostudomanyi Egyetem II. sz. Belklinikajának (igazgató:  
Petranyi Gyula dr. egyetemi tanár, kozlemenye.  
(COLLAGEN DISEASES immunol)

PAZAKAS, S.; HERTESZ, L.; PETRANYI, GY.

On the variations of iodine activity of the thyroid gland.  
Acta med.hung. 14 no.3:287-292 '59.

1. II. Innere Klinik der Medizinischen Universitat und  
Atomkernforschungsinstitut der Ungarischen Akademie der  
Wissenschaften, Debrecen.

(IODINE metab.)  
(THYROID GLAND metab.)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 15 Vol 9/6 Chest Dis. June 56

1338. PETRÁNYI Gy. Tuberk.-Kinderheim und Schulsanatorium, Budapest. \*Die pathogenetische Klärung perihilärer Verschattungen mittels Bronchographie und Bronchoskopie. The pathogenetic explanation of perihilar shadows by means of bronchography and bronchoscopy

TUBERKULOSEARZT 1955, 10 (571-581) Illus, 5  
Description of 12 cases with perihilar shadows in which the genesis could be explained by bronchoscopy and bronchography. In 5 cases, a hilar lymph node was

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 15 Vol 13/6 Chest Lis. June 60

**1524. PROBLEMS IN THE DIFFERENTIAL DIAGNOSIS OF THE HAMMAN-RICH SYNDROME** - Differentialdiagnostische Probleme des Hamman-Rich-Syndroms - Petrányi G. II. Med. Klin., Univ. Debrecen - TUBERK.-AHZT 1959, 13/3 (1955-1957) III üs. 2

A report is given on a case which was diagnosed *in vivo*. The beginning of the disorder is latent; an increasing dyspnoea and cyanosis are the main features. In the further course a vicious circle develops as a result of the deterioration of the pulmonary circulation followed by the development of a cor pulmonale, as well as the insufficiency of the right heart. The X-ray picture, which shows a diffuse parenchymatous fibrosis, is considered as the first basis of the clinical diagnosis. All other diseases with similar roentgenological findings then have to be eliminated. However, for a true demonstration of the syndrome pulmonary biopsy is the only suitable method. The aetiology of the disease is still unknown. At present only

PETRANYI, Gyula, dr.

Immuno-endocrinology. Orv.hetil. 100 no.48:1713-1719 N '59.

1. A Debreceni Orvostudomanyi Egyetem II. sz. Belklinikajának  
(igazgató: Petranyi Gyula dr. egyetemi tanár) kösléménye.  
(ENDOCRINOLOGY)  
(IMMUNOLOGY)

NAGY, Sandor; PETRANYI, Gyula

Effect of pressure on bone marrow cultures. Kiserletes Orvostud.  
13 no.1:78-81 Mr '61.

1. Debreceni Orvostudomanyi Egyetem II. sz. Belklinikaja.  
(BONE MARROW)  
(TISSUE CULTURE)  
(ATMOSPHERIC PRESSURE)

PETRANYI, G.,; LEOVY, A.

Influence of the nervous vasomotor regulation on the inspiratory  
venopressor reflex. Acta med. hung. 8 no.3-4:276-285 1955.

1. 2nd department of medicine, university medical school, Debrecen.  
(VASOMOTOR DRUGS, effects,  
on resp. venopressor reflex)  
(RESPIRATION, physiology  
eff. of vasmotor drugs on resp. venopressor reflex.)

PETRANYI, G., prof.; SZEGEDI, G., dr.

Comparative clinical study of the potency of spasmolytics.  
(Observations regarding the clinical pharmacology of No-Spa).  
Ther. Hung. 11 no.4:24-26 '63

1. Second Department of Medicine (Director: Prof. G. Petranyi),  
University Medical School of Debrecen.

\*

NAGY, Gyorgy, dr.; PETRANYI, Gyula, dr.

Treatment of lymphoid leukemia with radiophosphorus. Magy.  
radiol. 16 no.2:101-105 Ap'64

1. A Debreceni Orvostudomanyi Egyetem II. sz. Belklinikaja  
(igazgato: Petranyi, Gyula, dr., egyetemi tanar) kozlemenye.

\*

PETRÁNYI, G.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.7 Vol.10/5 Pediatrics May56

949. PETRÁNYI Gy. Tuberk. -Kinderheim und Schulsanatorium, Budapest. \*Die pathogenetische Klärung perihilärer Verschattungen mittels Bronchographie und Bronchoskopie. The pathogenic explanation of perihilar

771 C O N F

shadows by means of bronchography and bronchoscopy  
TUBERKULOSEARZT 1955, 10 (571-581) Illus. 5  
Description of 12 cases with perihilar shadows in which the genesis could be explained  
by bronchoscopy and bronchography. In 5 cases, a hilar lymph node was shown  
to have perforated into the bronchus, 3 showed bronchiectasis, 3 interlobar pleuritis and 1 a middle lobe syndrome.  
Hertz - Tönsheide (XV,7,11,14)

5

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 11 Vol 9/5 O.R.L. May 56

88. PETRÁNYI Gy. Tuberk.-Kinderheim und Schulsanatorium, Budapest. Die pathogenetische Klärung perihilärer Verschattungen mittels Bronchographie und Bronchoskopie. The pathogenic explanation of perihilar shadows by means of bronchography and bronchoscopy  
TUBERKULOSEARZT 1955, 10 (571-581) Illus. 5  
Description of 12 cases with perihilar shadows in which the genesis could be explained by bronchoscopy and bronchography. In 5 cases, a hilar lymph node was shown to have perforated into the bronchus, 3 showed bronchiectasis, 3 interlobar pleuritis and 1 a middle lobe syndrome. Hertz - Tönsheide (XV, 7, 11, 14)

PETRANYI, Gyula

PAZAKAS, Sandor; PETRANYI, Gyula

Practical value of heparin clearance test. Magy. belorv. arch.  
9 no. 5:141-142 Oct 56.

1. A Debreceni Orvostudomanyi Egyetem II. sz. Belklinikajának  
(Igazgató: Petranyi, Gyula, dr. egyetemi tanár) köszleménye.  
(HEPARIN, eff.

clearing of blood lipids in normal persons & in  
arteriosclerosis (Hun))

(LIPIDS, in blood

clearing by heparin in normal persons & in arteriosclerosis  
(Hun))

(ARTERIOSCLEROSIS, blood in

lipids, heparin clearance test, diag. aspects (Hun))

PETRANYI, Gyozo, dr.

Prevention of phthisis in adolescence. Tuberk. kerdesei 9 no.4:  
162-165 Aug 56.

1. A IV. ker. Povarosi Kozkorhaz (igaz.:Devenyi, Rudolf, dr.)  
Gyermektudobetegothon es Gyogyiskola (vezeto foorvos:  
Petranyi, Gyozo, dr.) kozl.  
(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY  
in adolescence, etiol., pathogen. & prev. (Hun))

PETRANYI, G.; HORVATH, J.

The significance of bronchoscopy in the differential diagnosis of  
bronchadenitis tuberculosis complications. Gyernekgyogyaszat 4 no.5:  
137-148 May 1953. (CIML 25:1)

1. Doctors. 2. Children's Tubercular Home and Therapeutic School  
(Head Head-Physician -- Prof. Dr. Gyozo Petranyi) of Fourth District  
Metropolitan General Hospital (Director - Head Physician -- Dr.  
Rudolf Devenyi).

PETRANYI, Gyozo, dr.

Neuromuscular reactions in the lung, and their pathological significance. Gyermekgyogyaszat 6 no.10:298-309 Oct 55.

1. IV. ker. Fovarosi Kozkorhaz (igazgato dr. Devenyi Rudof)  
Gyermektudobetegotthon es Gyogyiskola (vezeto foorvos: dr. Petranyi  
Gyozo) koslemenye.  
(LUNGS, physiology  
neuromuscular reactions, pathol. significance)

H.T.A.

674-23 684-5

35. Basic conditions for developing the manufacture  
of furniture for export — Export környezetben fejlesz-  
tők alapfeltételei — by Gy. Petrangyi (Wood Industry — Za-  
par — Vol. I, No. 6, pp. 100—101, June 1951)

The bottleneck caused by the scarcity of timber in this country is almost entirely eliminated by the efforts of our skilled workers who manufacture industrial articles from imported raw materials. Quality, design, taste and durability play an important role in export. This principle, of course, also applies to furniture. The conditions of a successful export trade are the use of choice seasoned wood, high grade boards and good quality veneers. Another important factor is that orders must be received at least 4 months before the start of manufacture. The first samples for the export show rooms were made by the Budapest Quality Furniture Factory.

PETRANYI, Gyula, dr.

The medical problem of antibiotic-resistance. Magy. belorv. arch.  
13 no.3:65-68 Jl '60.  
(ANTIBIOTICS ther)

PETRANYI, GYLA

Hungary/Pharmacology. Toxicology. Drugs Affecting Blood U-5  
Coagulation

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 7, 1958, 32941  
Author : Fazekas Sandor, Petranyi Gyla  
Inst : Not given  
Title : Practical Application of a Heparin Test in Order  
to Elucidate Plasma in Hypercholesterinemia.  
Orig Pub : Magyar tud. akad. biol. es orv. tud. oszt. kozl.,  
1957, 8, No 1-2, 62-54.  
Abstract : No abstract

Card 1/1

ACS, Laszlo, Dr.; PETRANYI, Gyozo, Dr.

Giant cell elastic disease in isolated cyst due to bronchiectasis in child. Tuberkulozis 11 no. 3-5:103-107 Mar-May 58.

1, A Harshegyi Gyermektudoszanatorium es Gyogyiskola Igazgatofoorvos:  
Petranyi Gyozo dr. egyetemi magántanar) közleménye.

(LUNGS, pathol.

giant cell reactions in elastic tissue in cystic bronchiectasis (Hun))

(BRONCHIECTASIS, pathol.  
same)

PETRANYI, Gyula, Dr.

~~Cardiac changes in collagen diseases. Orv. hetil. 99 no.10;329-334 9  
Mar 58.~~

1. A Debreceni Orvostudomanyi Egyetem II. sz. Belklinikajának (igazgató:  
Petranyi Gyula dr. egyet. tanár) kozlemenye.

(COLLAGEN DISEASES, manifest.

cardiac (Hun))

(HEART, in various dis.

collagen dis. (Hun))

PETRANYI, Gyula, Dr.; HEGEDUS, Andras, Dr.

Needle biopsy of the kidneys. Orv. hetil. 99 no.25:854-857 22 June 58.

1. A Debreceni Orvostudomanyi Egyetem II. sz. Belklinikaijanak (igazgato:

Petranyi Gyula dr., egyet. tanar) kozlemenye.

(KLIINIKAI, pathol.

biopsy, needle (Hun))

(BIOPSY

kidneys, needle biopsy (Hun))

PAZAKAS, S.; KERTESZ, L.; ORBAN, Gy.; PETRANYI, Gy.

Study on the iodine metabolism of the thyroid gland with ionization chamber. Acta med. hung. 11 no.4:405-415 1958.

1. II. innere klinik der medizinischen universitat, debrecen und atom-kernforschungs-institut der ungarischen akademie der Wissenschaften, debrecen.

(IODINE, radioactive

diag. of thyroid dis., measurement of radioiodine uptake by Orban's ionization chamber (Ger))

(THYROID GLAND, dis.

diag. by measurement of radioiodine uptake with Orban's ionization chamber (Ger))

(RADIATION COUNTERS

Orban's ionization chamber (Ger))

PETRANYI, Gyozo; ACS, Laszlo

Significance of hematological reactions following bronchography.  
Tuberkulosis 12 no.3:65-68 Mar 59.

1. A Harshegyi Gyermektudoszanatorium es Gyogyiskola (Igazgato-foorvos:  
Gyozo dr.) kozlemenye.

(BRONCHI, radiography

blood changes following bronchography (Hun))

(BRONCHOSCOPY, compl.

blood changes following bronchoscopy (Hun))

(BLOOD

blood changes following bronchography & bronchoscopy (Hun))

BOBORY, Julia, Dr.; PETRANYI, Gyula, Dr.

Practical significance of the lupus erythematosus phenomenon. Orv.  
hetil. 99 no.14:460-465 6 Apr 58.

1. A Debreceni Orvostudomanyi Egyetem II. sz. Belklinikajának (igazgató:  
Petranyi Gyula dr. egyet. tanár) közleménye.  
(LUPUS ERYTHEMATOSUS, DISSEMINATED  
L.E. phenomenon, incidence & diag. value (Hun))

PETRANYI GUYLA, Dr.

Chronic glomerulonephritis. Orv. hetil. 98 no.36:973-979 8 Sept 57.

1. A Debreceni Orvostudomanyi Egyetem II. sz. Belklinikajának (igazgató:  
Petranyi Gyula dr. egyet. tanár) kozleménye.

(GLOMERULONEPHRITIS:

chronic & primary-chronic, diag., pathogen & ther. (Hun))

PETRANYI,

PAZIKAS, Sandor; PETRANYI, Gyula

Practical value of the heparin clearance test. Magy. Tudom.  
Akad. Biol. Orv. Oszt. Kosz. 8 no.1-2:62-64 1957.

1. A Debreceni Orvostudomanyi Egyetem II. Belklinikaja.

(HEPARIN

lipemia clearing factor, evaluation of clearance test  
methods (Han)

(PLASMA

same)

(LIPASES, in blood

same)

PETRANYI, Gy.

35. Basic conditions for developing the manufacture of furniture for export —  
Export butorgyartasunk fejlesztésével -- by Gy. Petranyi  
(Wood Industry -- Faipar -- Vol. I, No. 6, pp. 190--191, June 1951.)  
The bottleneck caused by the scarcity of timber in this country is almost entirely eliminated by the efforts of our skilled workers who manufacture industrial articles from imported raw materials. Quality, design, taste and durability play an important role in export. This principle, of course, also applies to furniture. The conditions of a successful export trade are the use of choice seasoned wood, high grade boards and good quality veneers. Another important factor is that orders must be received at least 3 months before the start of manufacture. The first samples for the export show rooms were made by the Budapest Quality Furniture Factory.

PETRANYI, Gy.; ENDES, P.; HEGEDUS, A.

Prognostic value of percutaneous renal biopsy. Acta med. Acad. Sci. Hung. 18 no.1:9-15 '62.

1. Second Department of Medicine and Institute of Pathology, University Medical School, Debrecen.

(KIDNEYS pathol) (BIOPSY)

PETRANYI, Gyozo, dr.

Round shadows and their peculiarities in the differential diagnosis.  
Tuberkulosis 14 no.11:350-351 N '61.

1. A Szabadsaghegyi All. Gyermekszanatorium (mb. igazgato: Hoffmann  
Ida dr., tud. igazgato: Gorgenyi Oszkar dr. prof.) kozlemenye.

(TUBERCULOSIS PULMONARY radiog)

PETRANYI, Gyozo, dr.

Observations on chronic pulmonary changes and suppurative bronchial diseases caused by foreign bodies. Tuberkuloszis 14 no.8:240-246 Ag '61.

1. A Szabadsaghegyi Allami Gyermekszanatorium (mb igazgato: Hoffmann Ida dr., tud. igazgato: Gorgenyi-Gottche Osskar dr. prof.) 6. sz. osztalyanak (foorvos: Petranyi Gyozo dr. egyet. m. tanar) kozlemenye.

(BRONCHI for bodies)

FAZAKAS, Sandor, dr.; PETRANYI, Gyula, dr.

Iodine metabolism in patients with pretibial myxedema. Magy. radiol.  
14 no.4:200-205 Jl '62.

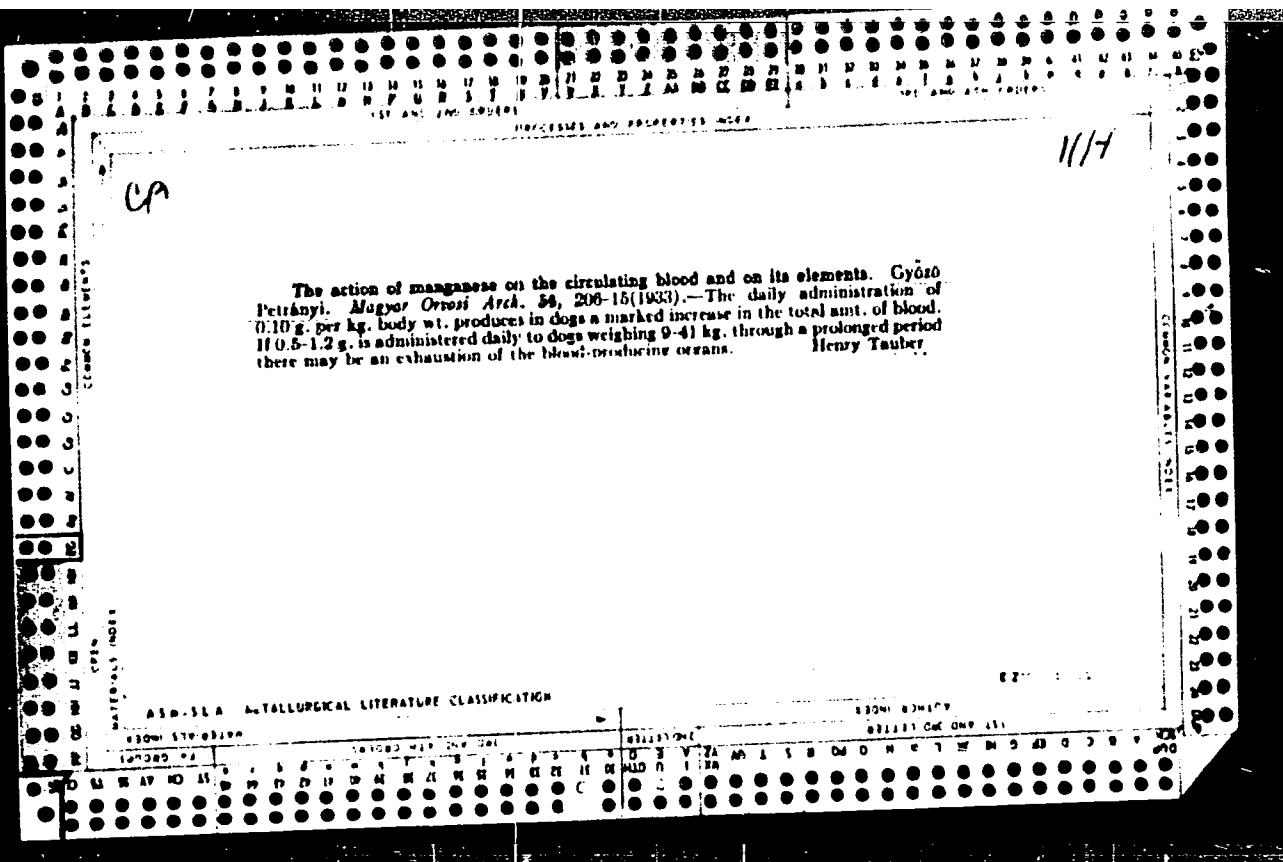
1. A Debreceni Orvostudomanyi Egyetem II. sz. Belklinikajának (igazgató:  
Petranyi Gyula dr. egyetemi tanár) kozlemenye.  
(MYXEDEMA metab) (IODINE metab)

NAGY, Sandor; PETRANYI, Gyula

Experience with protective effects of bone marrow cultures in injurious effects of ionizing radiations. Magy belorv. arch 14 no.2:56-59 My '61.

1. A Debreceni Orvostudomanyi Egyetem II sz. Balklinikajanak (Igazgato: Dr. Petranyi Gyula egyetemi tanar) kozlemenye.

(BONE MARROW transpl) (RADIATION PROTECTION exper)



EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 7 Vol. 11/9 Pediatrics Sept 57

2458. PETRÁNYI Gy. Tuberk.-Kinderheim, Schulsanat., Budapest. \*Die Bedeutung der Propylodon-Bronchographie bei den Polumonalerkrankungen des Kindesalters. Propylodon-bronchography in pulmonary diseases in children HELV. PAEDIAT. ACTA 1956, 11/3 (300-320)  
A survey is given of the importance and the technique of bronchography in children, and mention is made of a radio-opaque agent propylodon (Cilag) which proved useful for bronchography, being non-irritant and giving sufficient time for careful X-ray examinations. Seven illustrative cases are demonstrated, where good information was obtained of localized lesions of the bronchial tree.

Ellertsen - Bergen (VII, 15\*)

PETRANYI, Gyula, dr.

Undifferentiated collagen diseases. Orv.hetil. 102 no. 34:1585-1589  
20 Ag '61.

1. Debreceni Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, II., Belklinika.

(COLLAGEN DISEASES)

FAZAKAS, Sandor; PETRANYI, Gyula, dr.

Effect of perchlorates on iodine avidity of the thyroid gland. Magy  
belorv. arch. 14 no.1:3-6 '61.

1. A debreceni Orvostudomanyi Egyetem II sz. Belklinikajának (Igazgató:  
Dr. Petranyi Gyula egyetemi tanár) kozleménye.

(THYROID GLAND pharmacol)  
(PERCHLORIC ACIDS pharmacol)  
(IODINE metab)

PETRANYI, Gyula, dr.

Prevention of rheumatic fever. Orv. hetil. 104 no.26:1201-1203  
Júl 30 '63.

1. Debreceni Orvostudományi Egyetem, II Belklinika.  
(RHEUMATIC FEVER) (STREPTOCOCCAL INFECTIONS)  
(PENICILLIN)

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