Negro Resists Malaria

WASHINGTON.-Negroes are

highly resistant to the common malaria of the United States in comparison to whites, a team of United States Public Health Service scientists has found. In the course of treatment for syphilis, 104 Negro and 529

white patients were inoculated with Plasmodium vivax, the parasite that causes benign tertian malaria. While infections resulted in 96.2 per cent of the white patients, only 23.1 per cent of the Negroes showed the parasite in their blood.

During the war years, strains of Plasmodium vivax from Tunisia, Sicily, Italy, Korea and the southwest Pacific were tested, and these foreign strains were unable to infect Negroes with

malaria consistently. Thus, the Negro seems to have a general resistance to strains of vivax from all areas, rather than to specific strains, they conclude.