LEGEND TO THE PHOTOGRAPHS
Infection with isoniazid resistant organisms


Growth rate study

Culture media

Glycoproteins in tuberculosis

Characteristics of Indian tubercle bacilli

Indian J. Chest, Dis., 3, 147.

Anti-tubercular activity

Suri, J.C. & Bhatia, A.L. (1952) Anti-tubercular activity of 'Isoniazid' - Isonicotinic Acid Hydrazid (Nydrazid)

Bhatia, A.L. (1952) Anti-tubercular activity of Atomized Mica (Shankarabhrak)

Home and sanatorium study

Tuberculosis Chemotherapy Centre (1959) (Jointly by the senior staff of Tuberculosis Chemotherapy Centre, Madras)
"A Concurrent comparison of home and sanatorium treatment of pulmonary tuberculosis in South India".

Progress in the second and third years of patients with quiescent pulmonary tuberculosis after a year of chemotherapy at home or in sanatorium and influence of further chemotherapy on the relapse rate.

Isoniazid study

Tuberculosis Chemotherapy Centre (1960) (Jointly by the senior staff of the Tuberculosis Chemotherapy Centre, Madras)
"A Concurrent comparison of isoniazid plus PAS with three regimens of isoniazid alone in the domiciliary treatment of pulmonary tuberculosis in South India".
Ramakrisnan, C.V.,
Bhatia, A.L.,
Devadatta, S.,
Fox, W.,
Narayana, A.S.L.,
Selkon, J.B., &
Velu, S. (1962)

The course of pulmonary tuberculosis in patients excreting organisms which have acquired resistance to isoniazid: response to continued treatment for a second year with isoniazid alone or with isoniazid plus PAS.


Other drug combinations

Angel, J.H.,
Bhatia, A.L.,
Devadatta, S.,
Fox, W.,
Janardhanam, B.,
Radhakrishna, S.,
Ramakrishnan, C.V.,
Selkon, J.B.,
Stott, H. &
Velu, S. (1963)

A controlled comparison of cycloserine plus ethionamide with cycloserine plus thiacetazone in patients with active pulmonary tuberculosis despite prolonged previous chemotherapy.

Tubercle 44, 215.
The reprints concerning bacteriological studies in relation to mycobacteria are being presented in support of the thesis.

The author carried out research work at the Central Research Institute, Kasauli and Tuberculosis Chemotherapy Centre, Madras, set up under the joint auspices of the Indian Council of Medical Research, the World Health Organization and the British Medical Research Council, where he worked for 4 years as Bacteriologist.
Virulence studies


Tubercle, (1960) 61, 1.

Proceedings Sixteenth Tuberculosis Workers' Conference Tuberculosis Association of India, New Delhi, P. 181.

Tubercle, 42, 212.


The consistency of the virulence in the guinea-pigs of tubercle bacilli isolated on different occasions from South Indian patients before treatment.

Virulence in the guinea-pigs of isoniazid-sensitive tubercle bacilli isolated from South Indian patients before and after 3 months of chemotherapy.

Bhatia, A.L. (1962)
The clinical implications of the heterogeneity of the virulence in the guinea-pigs of cultures of tubercle bacilli from South Indian patients.

A comparison of the virulence in the guinea-pigs of tubercle bacilli from Thai and British patients.

The rate of inactivation in South Indian patients with pulmonary tuberculosis.

Isoniazid metabolism study

A comparison of the sensitivity to p-aminosalicylic acid of tubercle bacilli from South Indian and British patients.
of standard strains of human tuberculosis and those obtained from other sources from
petbuboi soiaifd Inston Institute accession Ho
0088. 0.00

HOT  REF. 2
5692
Bab Prague
strain

NO TB* BCGW HOT* Bef -
Bab Prague

of susceptible to standard strains of human tuberculosis var bottle guinea pigs tested in

TABLE X
A. Plaques of phage CRI-1 on host strain ATCC 607
B. Plaques of phage CRI-2 on host strain ATCC 607
C. Plaques of phage CRI-3 on host strain *M. tuberculosis* H37Rv
D. Plaques of phage CRI-4 on host strain ATCC 607
I. Plaques of phage CRI-9 on
host strain *M. tuberculosis*
H37Rv

J. Plaques of phage CRI-10 on
host strain *M. bovis*
4228-3 (H 18)
E. Plaques of phage CHI-5 on host strain ATCC 607

F. Plaques of phage CHI-6 on host strain ATCC 607

G. Plaques of phage CRI-7 (ii) on host strain Mycobacterium bovis (revenel)

H. Plaques of phage CRI-8 on host strain A 21 (M. kansasii)
K. Electron photomicrograph of phage CRI-1

It shown presence of two types of particles: (1) bigger particles of average diameter 500 Å or 50 μm (averaged over the measurements of at least 50 particles) and (ii) smaller particles of average diameter 200 Å or 20 μm. The 20 μm particles represent the ribosomes coming out of the lysed bacterial cells. The 50 μm particles represent the phage.

(The electron microphotograph was taken at the Biophysics Department, Calcutta School of Medicine, by the kind courtesy of Dr. S.N. Chatterjee)
PLATE VI

O. The inhibitory effect of filtrates containing bacteriocin-like substances on strain ATCC 607

P. A series of decreasing zones of inhibition with varying dilutions of filtrates containing bacteriocin-like substances

Q. Characteristic areas of inhibition with filtrates (B-9) containing bacteriocin-like substances showing secondary zone of inhibition on strain *M. tuberculosis* 16610
L. Phage susceptibility tests on a human strain of tubercle bacilli with different phages

M. Phage susceptibility tests on a human strain of tubercle bacilli with different phages

N. Determination of R.T.D. (routine test dilution)