



A comparison of complement fixation and metabolism inhibition as methods of evaluating poliomyelitis antibody response

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Abstract: Because of the widespread prevalence of poliomyelitis viruses and antibody, the influence of vaccination and active infection on antibody level in a population is difficult to determine. From an investigation of poliomyelitis on St. Paul Island, Alaska, and from two separate studies evaluating the antibody-stimulating capacity of Salk poliomyelitis vaccine, data were collected with which the significance of changes in amount of neutralizing and complement-fixing antibody could be assessed. These data and conclusions from them are presented here.

Notes: From: Fortune, Robert et al. 1993. The Health of the Inuit of North America: A Bibliography from the Earliest Times through 1990. University of Alaska Anchorage. Citation number 1995.

Cited in: Fortune, Robert. 1968. The Health of the Eskimos: a bibliography 1857-1967. Dartmouth College Libraries. Citation number 765.

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