

■ **Systemic inosine pranobex [inosiplex] holds potential as a therapy for refractory cervical condylomata acuminata**, report researchers from Greece. In their study, 38 women were randomised to receive oral inosine pranobex 50 mg/kg/day (n = 18) or placebo, for 12 weeks. At 12 weeks, 23.52% of inosine pranobex recipients showed a complete response and 41.17% a partial response. The overall response rate of 64.7% for the inosine pranobex group was significantly greater than that of the placebo group, in which no patients showed a complete response and 15.78% showed a partial response. Furthermore, all patients who showed a complete response to inosine pranobex at 12 weeks remained in remission at the 12-month follow-up.

Georgala S, et al. Oral inosiplex in the treatment of cervical condylomata acuminata: a randomised placebo-controlled trial. *BJOG: An International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology* 113: 1088-1091, No. 9, Sep 2006

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