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# English Summary

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## SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES CAUSED BY FUNGI, PROTOZOA AND PARASITES

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Fungi, protozoa, and parasites may cause Sexually Transmitted Diseases other than those caused by bacteria, mycoplasmas, chlamydia, as well as viruses. They are sexually transmitted in diseases such as candidiasis, trichomoniasis, giardiasis, amebiasis, pediculosis pubis and scabies. Most of fungal vaginitis are caused by *Candida* spp. and the main treatment for all forms of diarrhoeae caused by enteric protozoa is replacement of electrolytes and body fluid. Despite not all STDs require contact tracing, it is better to prevent and lower transmission by avoiding sexual intercourse (especially with multiple partners), contact with persons who show symptoms or have lesions, oro-anal-genital contact and use barrier-method contraception.

*Cermin Dunia Kedokf. 2001; 130: 12-6*  
**mjh**

## MANAGEMENT ON TINEA GLABRO-SA AND DEVELOPMENT OF NEW ANTI FUNGAL DRUGS

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Tinea glabrosa or ringworm of the glabrous skin represents cutaneous infection by dermatophyte. The diagnosis of *T. glabrosa* is made by the finding of typical clinical features and is confirmed by direct microscopy or culture of skin scrapings. Topical antifungals remain the most commonly recommended treatment. Newer alternative topical antifungals include morpholines and allylamine derivatives. The newer oral azoles such as fluconazole, or itraconazole and terbinafine are now the preferred oral treatment for extensive or severe *T. glabrosa* rather than griseofulvin. The modern formulations fully meet the requirements: well tolerated, small risk and acting specifically against relevant pathogens.

In addition to treatment some other management measures are generally helpful.

*Cermin Dunia Kedokf. 2000; 128: 21-4*  
**mc**

## BIOSTATIC ACTIVITIES OF TRADITIONAL FOOD WRAP *Cordyline fruticosa* AND *Hibiscus macrophyllus* COMPARED WITH NIPAGIN-NIPAZOL

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A research on biostatic activity of *Cordyline fruticosa* and *Hibiscus macrophyllus* leaves which commonly used as traditional food wrap had been carried out.

The biostatic activity to be determined is on *Bacillus cereus*, *Escherichia coli*, *Salmonella typhosa* and *Staphylococcus aureus*, common bacteria in food decomposition.

The result showed that the best antimicrobial activity was given by *C. fruticosa* extract at 25 mg weight per 6 mm disk against *E. coli*.

Compared to Nipagin-Nipazol (9:1), the effect of *C. fruticosa* extract at 25 mg weight per disk was equivalent to 1,1843 mg; hence, 1 mg Nipagin-Nipazol (9:1) was equivalent to 21,11 mg. *C. fruticosa* extract.

*Cermin Dunia Kedokf. 2001; 130: 48-53*  
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*It is not enough to know how to steal; one must know how to conceal*

