

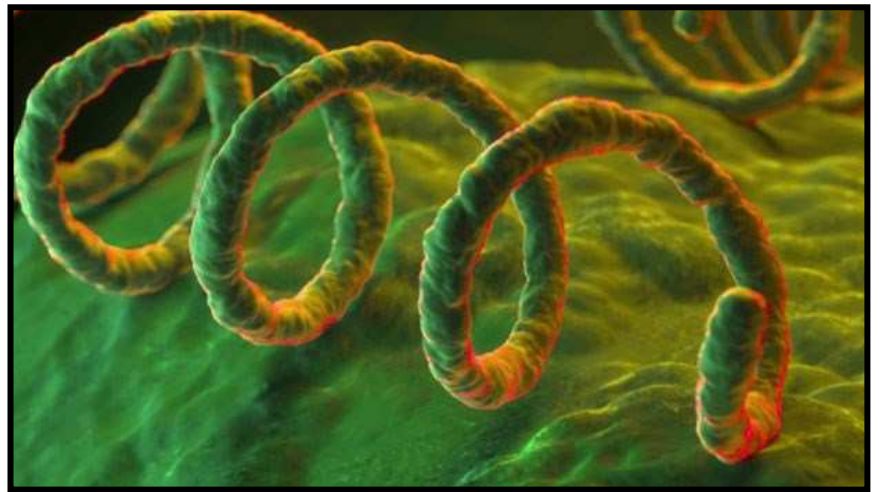
New Exhibit Opening, Hardin Library, July, 2014

Syphilis and Paul Ehrlich: an Historical Case Study

In 1908, Sahachiro Hata, working in Paul Ehrlich's laboratory, discovered the arsenic compound arsphenamine, known afterward as Salvarsan, the first effective specific chemotherapy against syphilis.



A medical illustration attributed to Albrecht Dürer (1496) depicts a person with syphilis.



The Spanish priest Francisco Delicado wrote about the use of "Guaiacum" in the treatment of syphilis in 1525.