

Aires, who kindly donated the Nifurtimox and to Dr B. M. Greenwood who reviewed the manuscript. This work was supported by the Canadian International Development Agency. The logistic help of Forescom was much appreciated.

References

- Apted, F. I. C. (1980). Present status of chemotherapy and chemoprophylaxis of human trypanosomiasis in the eastern hemisphere. *Pharmacology and Therapeutics*, **11**, 391-413.
- Doua, F., Boa, F. Y., Schechter, P. J., Miezian, T. W., Dial, D., Sanon, S. R., de Raadt, P., Haeghele, K. D., Sjoerdsma, A. & Konian, K. (1987). Treatment of human late-stage gambiense trypanosomiasis with α -difluoromethylornithine (eflornithine). Efficacy and tolerance in 14 cases of Côte d'Ivoire. *American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene*, **37**, 525-533.
- Ginoux, P. Y., Lancien, P., Frezil, J. L. & Bissadidi, N. (1984). Les échecs du traitement de la trypanosomiase à *T. gambiense* au Congo. *Médecine Tropicale*, **44**, 149-154.
- Gutteridge, W. E. (1985). Existing chemotherapy and its
- Moens, F., De Wilde, M. & Kola Ngato (1984). Essai de traitement au nifurtimox de la trypanosomiase humaine africaine. *Annales de la Société Belge de Médecine Tropicale*, **64**, 37-43.
- Pepin, J., Milord, F., Guern, C. & Schechter, P. J. (1987). Difluoromethylornithine for arsenoresistant *Trypanosoma brucei gambiense* sleeping sickness. *Lancet*, **ii**, 1431-1433.
- Van Nieuwenhove, S., Schechter, P. J., Declercq, J., Bone, G., Burke, J. & Sjoerdsma, A. (1985). Treatment of gambiense sleeping sickness in the Sudan with oral DFMO (DL- α -difluoromethylornithine), an inhibitor of ornithine decarboxylase; first field trial. *Transactions of the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene*, **79**, 692-698.
- WHO (1987). La prévention de la trypanosomiase et la lutte contre cette maladie dans le cadre des soins de santé primaires. *Weekly Epidemiological Record*, **62**, 197-200.

Received 8 December 1988; accepted for publication 1 March 1989