

fever vaccine. Both of these latter viruses are considered to be indigenous health problems in the Middle East.

Research publications from the Hebrew University-Hadassah Medical School also described work done since 1970 on mycotoxins. The research focused on the mycotoxosis called alimentary toxic aleukia which was later shown to be primarily caused by T-2 mycotoxin. This work pre-dated the world-wide increase in research interest in mycotoxins in starting in 1981.

Figure 6 shows the time course of sampled publications from the Hebrew University-Hadassah Medical School.

In summary, the Hebrew University-Hadassah Medical School combines the basic and applied aspects of research and development related to biological and toxin experimentation.

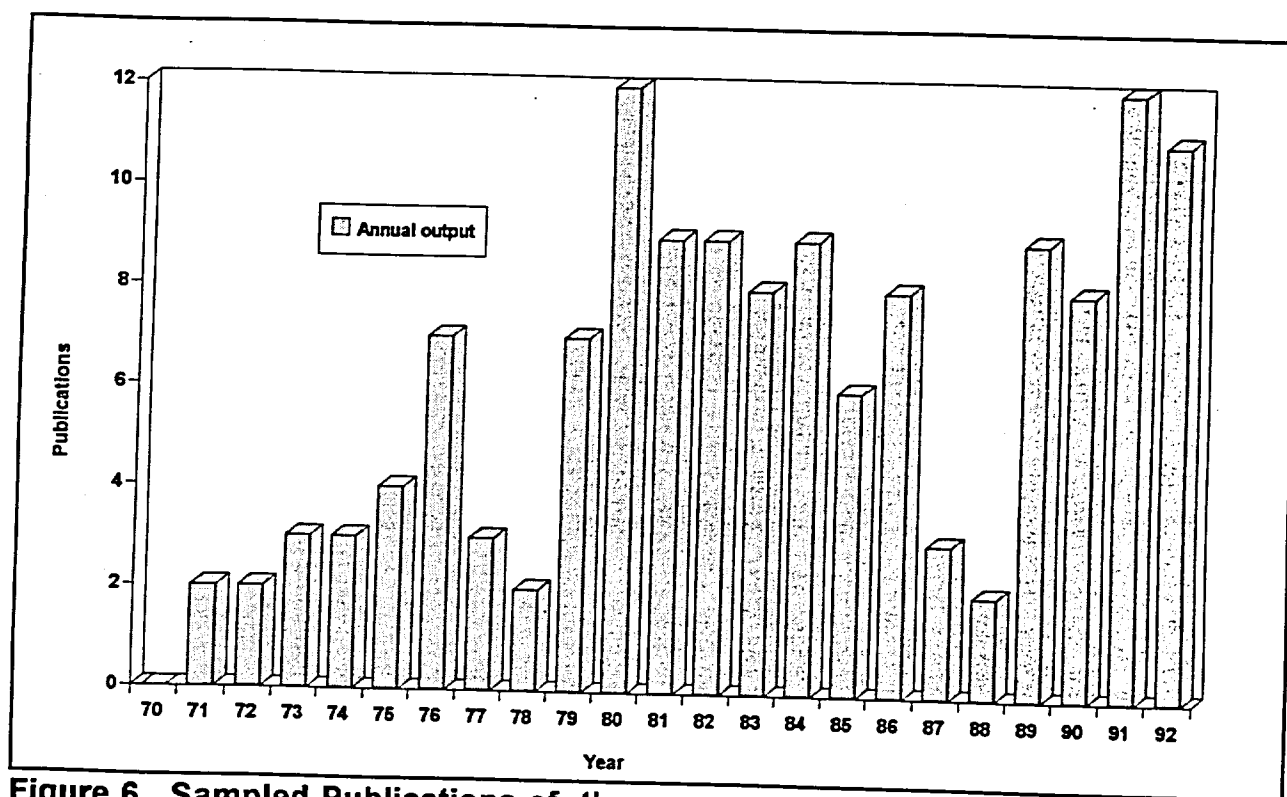


Figure 6. Sampled Publications of the Hebrew University-Hadassah Medical School