

## Announcements

### Hildegard Doerenkamp and Gerhard Zbinden Foundation for Realistic Animal Protection in Scientific Research

#### Scientific Award 1985

A prize of DM 50,000.– is awarded for an outstanding scientific contribution to replacement of laboratory animals in teaching in biology and medicine.

The applications may consist of illustrated descriptions of the procedures (teaching aids), audiovisual presentations, computer programs for simulation of animal experiments, anatomical models, etc. All materials remain the property of the applicants and will be returned within three months after distribution of the prize. The jury reserves the right to split the prize among not more than three applicants.

Applications should be sent to the chairman of the Committee of Adjudicators, Professor G. Zbinden, Institute of Toxicology, Schorenstrasse 16, CH-8603 Schwerzenbach, Switzerland. Deadline for submission of the contributions is 31 December 1985.

### International Society for Lymphology

The objects of the International Society for Lymphology are to promote knowledge about the lymphatic system. The following points are important:

1) All regions of the body are drained by the lymphatic system. Usually initial lymphatics are joined to the tissues by channels a few  $\mu\text{m}$  long; sometimes these channels form systems many cm long, eventually draining into true lymphatics. This occurs outside the skull for the brain and retina. Except in encapsulated organs or edema, fluid enters the initial lymphatics only if there

are variations in tissue pressure, which also help propel the lymph in the large lymphatics.

2) The lymphatic system removes a small proportion of the smaller molecules from the tissues, which helps to prevent edema. Smaller macromolecules also pass to the blood, but usually most of them (and certainly all the larger ones) are removed by the lymphatic system – except for some removal by tissue proteolysis.

3) Any edema at all implies that the lymphatic system and the other mechanisms which act to prevent edema have been overloaded.

4) If all the lymphatics draining a large region are simultaneously completely obstructed, the animal dies within 1–3 weeks; human obstruction occurs more slowly.

5) Neglect of lymphatic transport causes large errors in experiments on blood vessels.

6) Edemas near the surface are seen; those in deeper regions are often overlooked.

7) Edematous tissues have poor oxygenation, low functional capacities, and heal slowly. Chronic high-protein edema causes chronic inflammation and fibrosis.

8) Any interference with lymphatic transport can provoke a lymphedema. Iatrogenic damage includes: the removal of lymph nodes, some lymphangiography media, excessive radiation, inappropriate surgical procedures damaging lymphatic trunks.

9) Lymphedema can now be prevented or treated, and sometimes completely cured, by a number of methods; it is not ethical to neglect it. Diuretics are contra-indicated.

Information may be obtained from: The Secretary General I.S.L., Tullastrasse 72, D-7800 Freiburg (FRG), or J. R. Casley-Smith, President I.S.L., University of Adelaide, S.A. 5001, Australia.

### Instructions to Authors

**Experientia** is a monthly journal for life sciences devoted to publishing articles which are interdisciplinary in character and which are of general scientific interest. Considered for publication will be hitherto unpublished papers that fall within one of three categories:

**Reviews** (one-man and multi-author reviews)

**Mini-reviews** (1–2 printed pages)

**Short Communications** (1–2 printed pages)

Papers reporting on work that is preliminary in nature, or wherein animal experiments have been conducted without the appropriate anesthesia, will not be accepted.

Manuscripts (including all tables and figures) must be submitted in triplicate and must be in English. Title pages should bear the author's name and address (placed directly below the title), a brief abstract (of approximately 50 words for short communications) mentioning new results only, and a listing of key words. Footnotes must be avoided. Tables, and then figures, are to follow the body of the text and should be marked with self-explanatory captions and be identified with the author's name. All data should be expressed in units conforming to the Système International (SI). Drawings are to be on heavy bond paper and marked clearly in black. Photographs should be supplied as glossy positive prints. Please note that we use two different systems for citing references. 1. For Review Articles, references should be arranged alphabetically and be numbered. Within the text, literature should be referred to by number and, where indicated, by author. The references should contain full journal article titles and the first as well as the last page of the article cited. 2. For Short Communications, an abbreviated bibliography is requested and references should be listed chronologically. Please consult a current issue of Experientia or inquire at the editorial office for details on form.

Authors are requested to specify under which section heading they would wish their communication to appear:

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2. Biochemistry and Biophysics
  - Metabolism
  - Neurobiology
  - Pharmacology
3. Endocrinology
4. Cellular Biology
  - Molecular Biology
  - Immunology
5. Genetics, Developmental Biology
6. Ethology, Ecology
  - Natural Product Chemistry
7. New Methods

All incoming manuscripts are acknowledged immediately. Authors will be notified of the editorial board's publishing decision once their manuscripts have been evaluated by a minimum of two field experts. Fifty reprints of papers accepted for publication will be sent to authors free of charge; additional reprints may be ordered.

Manuscripts and all communications to the editors should be addressed to:

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