The following year, in 1945, Ramsey et al. ([1]) estimated the rate of absorption of Pantopaque to be 1cc. a year in humans based on animal studies which apparently showed 3cc. a year in dogs.

Peacher and Robertson ([2]) suggested that there were "no gross pathological changes" following Pantopaque myelography.

However, in the same year, Tarlov ([3]) described Pantopaque-related meningitis seen at operation.

- [1] Ramsey GH, French JD, Strain WH *New York State J Med* 1945; 45: 1209 Myelography with Ethyl lodophenylundecylate (Pantopaque)
- [2] Peacher WG, Robertson RCL *J Neurosurg.* 1945; 2: 220 Pantopaque Myelography; Results, -comparison of Contrast Media, and Spinal Fluid Reaction
- [3] Tarlov IM JAMA 1945; 129: 1014 Pantopaque meningitis disclosed at operation.