TABLE 2.—LABORATORY DATA

	Hemoglobin				White Blood Cell Count			E.S.R. (Wintrobe Method)	
Gm. %	>14.5	>13.5	>10.0	<10.0	>10,000	>5,000	<5,000	>10 per hr.	<10 per hr.
No. of pts	117	70	60	9	57	190	14	209	46
Percent	45.7	27	23.4	3.5	21.8	72.8	5.3	81.9	18

	C-RP		Total Serum Protein		Albumin (Normal 3.0–4.5 gm. %)		Globulin (Normal 2.3–3.6 gm. %)		Reversal A/G Ratio
	Pos.	Neg.	Normal	Abnormal	Normal	Decreased	Normal	Elevated	
No. of pts	23	3	35	0	32	2	25	9	7

OBSERVATIONS

The age of onset (figure 1) of the disease varied from the second to the sixth decade; the youngest patient was 17 years and the oldest 54 years at the onset of the disease. The period of observation (figure 2) varied from a few months to as long as nine years. The greatest number, 153 (57.4%), were in their third decade at the time of onset of the disease (table 3). In 201 patients the presence or absence of arthritic disease in the family was recorded; of these, 25 (12.4%) gave a history of "arthritis" in some other member of the family. Trauma was given as a precipitating factor by 66 (28.8%) of 229 patients. Subjective complaints of peripheral joint involvement were present in 166 of 264 (62.8%); objective signs of peripheral joint involvement in 133 of 266 (42.4%); and sciatic radiation in 63 patients (23.5%). All patients had radiographic evidence of sacroiliac involvement. Calcification of the vertebral ligaments was present in 89 patients (33.3%), and osteoporosis in 64 patients (23.9%). Forty-one patients (15.3%) had hip joint involvement. These data are recorded in table 3, and graphs.

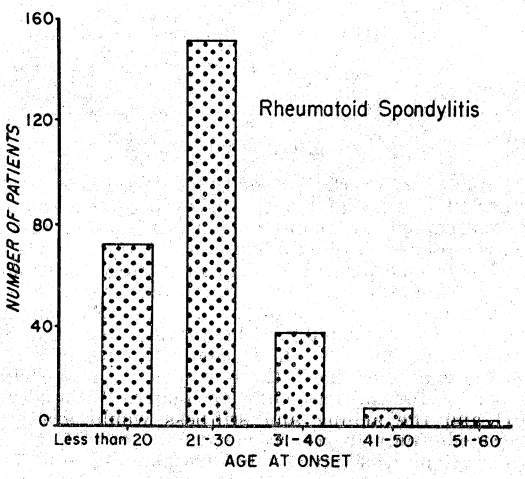

FIG. 1.