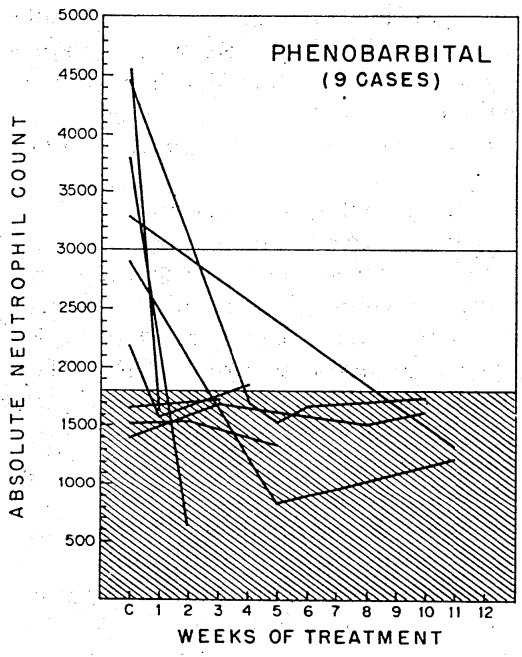

Figs. 1 to 5. Course of absolute neutrophil counts in patients who developed leukopenia during treatment with five phenothiazine derivatives and phenobarbital. (After initial count, only counts in leukopenic range are shown, preceding or succeeding counts being above the leukopenic level.)

abnormal counts paralleled the number of patients showing such abnormalities. The degree of eosinophilia was comparable among various treatment groups, generally being mild. In 77 per cent of patients, counts were below 10 per cent. Although eosinophil counts as high as 20 per cent were observed, these were comparatively rare, only 17 counts of 13 per cent or more being observed. The frequency of abnormal eosinophil counts was rather evenly distributed through the 12 weeks of treatment and the control week.

The next most common hematologic abnormality was leukocytosis. The total number of elevated counts paralleled the distribution of patients with leukocytosis. Elevated counts were evenly distributed throughout the 12 weeks of treatment and the control week. The degree of leukocytosis observed was surprisingly high; over one-half the counts exceeded 15,000 per cubic milliliter, the median range being 15,000 to 16,500.

Leukopenia was comparatively infrequent in this group. Of 36 patients with leukopenia 5 were dropped from treatment. This abnormality was observed most frequently in patients treated with phenobarbital and least frequently in patients treated with prochlorperazine and trifluprom azine. The course of leukopenic counts in such patients is shown in Figs. 1 through 5. Although the absolute neutrophil count decreased to less than 1,500 per cubic milliliter with each of the 6 drugs, in those cases in which treatment was continued without interruption, counts subsequently returned to higher levels.

Abnormal hepatic tests. Abnormal hepatic tests occurred in 97 patients without statistically significant differences between the treatment groups (Table IV). In 36 of these 97 patients abnormal tests were present during the control period. Only 26 patients had more than a single abnormal test during the 5 week period of measure-

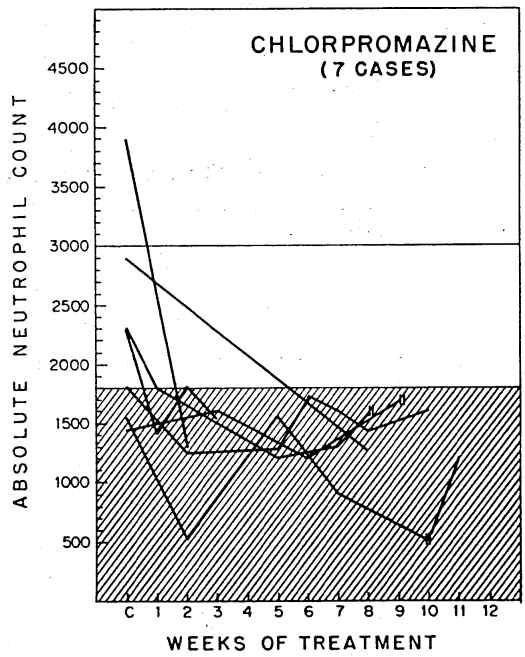

Fig. 2.