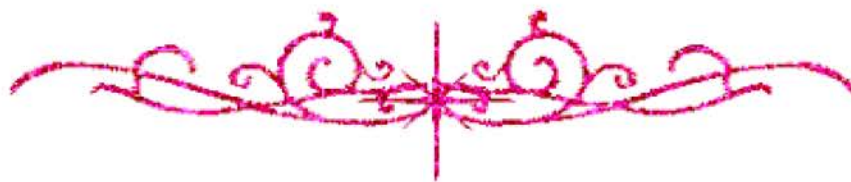


hossam maghraby



شبكة المعلومات الجامعية

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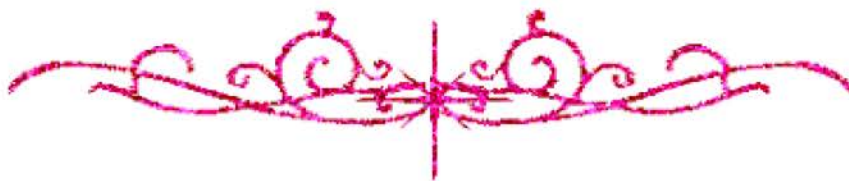
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شبكة المعلومات الجامعية



شبكة المعلومات الجامعية التوثيق الالكتروني والميكروفيلم



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شبكة المعلومات الجامعية

جامعة عين شمس

التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكروفيلم

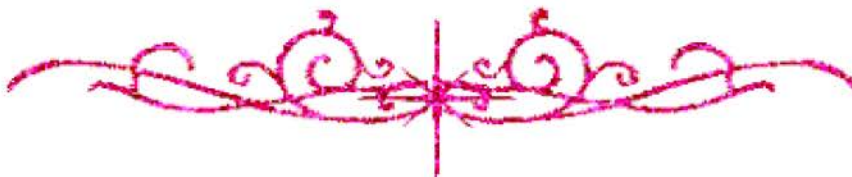
قسم

نقسم بالله العظيم أن المادة التي تم توثيقها وتسجيلها
علي هذه الأقراص المدمجة قد أعدت دون أية تغييرات



يجب أن

تحفظ هذه الأقراص المدمجة بعيدا عن الغبار



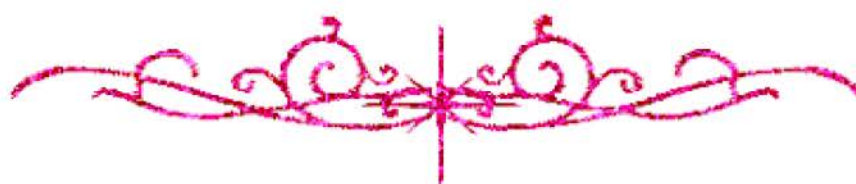
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شبكة المعلومات الجامعية



بعض الوثائق الأصلية تالفة



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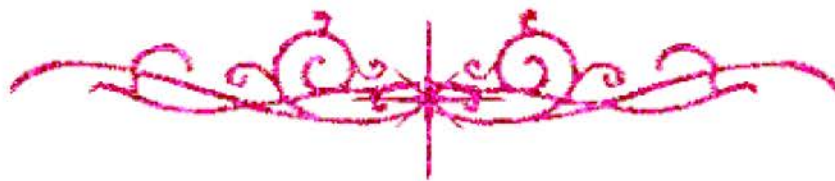


شبكة المعلومات الجامعية



بالرسالة صفحات

لم ترد بالأصل



BICAKI

**STATUS OF ADRENAL SECRETION OF
CORTISOL IN PATIENTS WITH
RHEUMATOID ARTHRITIS**

Thesis

*Submitted for Partial Fulfillment of the Master
Degree in Rheumatology and Rehabilitation*

By

SHERIEN ABDEL-FATAH EBRAHIM EL-GERGAWY

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**BENHA FACULTY OF MEDICINE
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بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

﴿قَالُوا سُبْحَانَكَ لَا عِلْمَ لَنَا إِلَّا مَا
عَلَّمْتَنَا إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ الْعَلِيمُ الْحَكِيمُ﴾

صدق الله العظيم

البقرة: آية ٣٢

LIST OF ABBREVIATION

ACR	American College of Rheumatology
ACTH	Adreno-corticotrophic hormone
ANA	Anti-nuclear antibodies
CBC	Complete blood picture
CBG	Cortisol binding globuline
CPM	Count per minute
CRF	Corticotrophin releasing factor
DM	Diabetes mellitus
EBV	Epstein-Barr virus
ESR	Erythrocyte sedimentation rate
GH	Growth hormone
Hb	Haemoglobin
HBP	High blood pressure
HLA	Human leukocyte antigen
IgG	Immunoglobulin G
IL	Interleukin
LDL	Low density lipoprotein
LE	Lupus erythromatosis
M	Mean
MB	Maximum binding
MCP	Metacarpophalangeal joint
MIF	Macrophage inhibition factor
MTP	Metatrasophalangeal joint
NSB	Non specific binding
PMNL	Polymorphonuclear leukocytes
RIA	Radioimmunoassay kit
SD	Standard deviation
TNF	Tumor necrosis factor

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INTRODUCTION AND AIM OF THE WORK



INTRODUCTION

Rheumatoid arthritis, an autoimmune disease of complex polygenic etiology, is characterized by chronic symmetric inflammation of peripheral joints (*Chowdrey and Lightman, 1993*).

Glucocorticoids are the main endogenous anti-inflammatory agents in vivo, interfering with endogenous virtually every step in the immune and inflammatory responses. Changes in physiological regulation of glucocorticoid response to inflammation could, therefore, have very important consequences for both experimental and human diseases (*Silva, 1995*).

In man cortisol has a pronounced diurnal rhythm with peak plasma levels around 08.00 hours reach nadir about 20.00 hours. There appears to be reciprocal correlation between plasma level of cortisol and severity of disease which is heightened in early hours of morning and reduced during afternoon in rheumatoid arthritis patients (*Sarlis et al., 1992*).

Number of studies have been published on the hormonal modulation of immune regulation suggesting that endogenous cortisol may be involved in the regulation of the immune response in patients with R.A (*Neeck et al., 1990*).

AIM OF THE WORK

The aim of this work is to study the changes occurring in level of serum cortisol and its diurnal rhythm as correlated to rheumatoid disease and its activity.



**REVIEW
OF LITERATURE**



RHEUMATOID ARTHRITIS

Rheumatoid arthritis is a common, severe inflammatory disorder, affecting men and women of all ages, with a peak incidence in young adults and premenopausal women. It is a disease of a multifactorial origin, including a genetic predisposition, and is characterized by immune – driven, chronic inflammation, it is marked by a variable course, involving exacerbation and remission of disease activity. Many cases are chronic and progressive, resulting in severe disability and sometimes death (*Bacon, 1993*).

Extra-articular features, such as rheumatoid nodules, neuropathy, scleritis, pericarditis, lymphadenopathy, and splenomegaly occur with considerable frequency (*Schumacher et al., 1993*).

The first criteria for the classification of RA was published in 1958. Those were used heavily for 30 years and were revised in 1988 (*Arnett, 1992*).

Prevalence and incidence of Rheumatoid arthritis:

RA has been identified in all parts of the world. It has been found in every ethnic or racial group that has been studied. Climate, geography and attitude do not appear to