RESUMENES DE TRABAJOS PUBLICADOS EN OTRAS REVISTAS

Olanzapine in the Treatment of Adolescent Acute Mania: A Report of 7 Cases

C.A. Soutullo, M.D., 1,2,3 M.T. Sorter, M.D., 1 K.D. Foster, M.D., 1 S.L. McElroy, M.D., 2 P.E. Keck, Jr., M.D., 12

Division of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, Children's Hospital Medical Center¹, Cincinnati, Ohio; Biological Psychiatry Program², Department of Psychiatry, University of Cincinnati College of Medicine, Cincinnati, Ohio, USA

Departamento de Psiquiatría y Psicología Médica, Clínica Universitaria, Universidad de Navarra, 31080-Pamplona³

Abstract of:

Journal of Affective Disorders 1999; 53(3): 279-283

Background: Clozapine has been reported to be effective in patients with treatment-resistant bipolar disorder.

Methods: The response of seven consecutive adolescents with DSM-IV bipolar disorder, hospitalized (N=6), or as outpatients (N=1), with manic episode, treated with olanzapine was evaluated. Response to

olanzapine was rated as marked, moderate, minimal, none, or worse.

Results: Five (71%) adolescents showed a marked or moderate response. The mean + SD olanzapine dose was 0.136 + 0.081 mg/kg/day (10 \pm 5 mg/day). Conclusion: Olanzapine may have antimanic effects in some adolescents with acute mania. Controlled

studies of olanzapine in adolescent bipolar disorder appear warranted.

Key Words: Olanzapine, Bipolar Disorder, Mania, Ado-

lescent, Treatment--Resistant, Atypical Antipsychotic.

CD5 and CD23 expression on B cells in peripheral blood and synovial fluid of rheumatoid arthritis patients: relationship with interleukin-4, soluble CD23 and tumour necrosis factor alpha levels

E. Loza, T. Tinturé, A. Sánchez-Ibarrola

Department of Rheumatology, Hospital of Navarra and 'Department of Immunology, Clínica Universitaria, Faculty of Medicine, University of Navarra, Pamplona, Spain

Abstract of:

Rheumatology 1999;38:325-328

and synovial fluid (SF) of 31 patients diagnosed with rheumatoid arthritis (RA), the expression of CD5 and CD23 antigens on B cells, and the levels of soluble CD23 (SCD23), interleukin-4 (IL-4) and tumour

Methods: We have studied in peripheral blood (PB)

the results with the disease activity index.

*Results: CD5 + B cells are expanded in SF and, moreover, show higher expression of CD23 than CD5

necrosis factor alpha (TNF-x). We have also correlated

in plasma and 10 in SF (nine patients in both samples); the absence of IL-4 was related to a higher expression of CD23 on CD5 + B cells and with higher levels of sCD23. A negative correlation was found in SF between TNF-x and sCD23 levels.

- B cells. Twelve patients had detectable levels of IL-4

Conclusion: There is no correlation between disease activity index and the different parameters studied (expression of CD5 and CD23 on B cells, sCD23, IL-4 and TNF-x levels) either in plasma/PB or in SF.

Key Words: CD5 + B cells, CD23, IL-4, TNF-x, Synovial fluid, Rheumatoid arthritis.