

Figure 1: Sensitivity of TSA in patients with (RA)

Striking differences were found in the levels of serum LSA (Table 5). The mean LSA level in 43 normal was found to be (22.20 ± 3.29) mg/dl, while the mean LSA in overall sera patients with RA was (30.92 ± 4.11) mg/dl, this 39% increase in the LSA level was statistically significant ($P < 0.001$).

The results show significant change between values obtained for both sexes, so the increase in the LSA serum level was more pronounced change when the patients were grouped according to the high activity of the disease and the extent of the increase varied between 62% for female and 45% for male with active disease.

Table 5: Serum LSA values of patients with RA patients

Cases	mg/dl (Mean \pm SD)	Change in LSA level (%)
RA with low activity		
Female (n=21)	28.69 \pm 5.38	+29
Male (n=8)	26.71 \pm 3.41	+20
RA with high activity		
Female (n=16)	36.05 \pm 8.09	+62
Male (n=9)	32.26 \pm 6.95	+45
Total (n=54)	30.92 \pm 4.11	+39
Normal (n=43)	22.20 \pm 3.69	-

Figure 2 shows the distribution and the sensitivity of LSA in the serum normal and in the RA patients according to the activation and severity of the disease. The mean serum LSA level in the total groups of RA was significantly elevated than normal

value and the sensitivity fell from 43% (9 of 21) to 37% (3 of 8) for female and male with low activity and 56% (9 of 16) to 44% (4 of 9) for female and male patients with high activity disease.

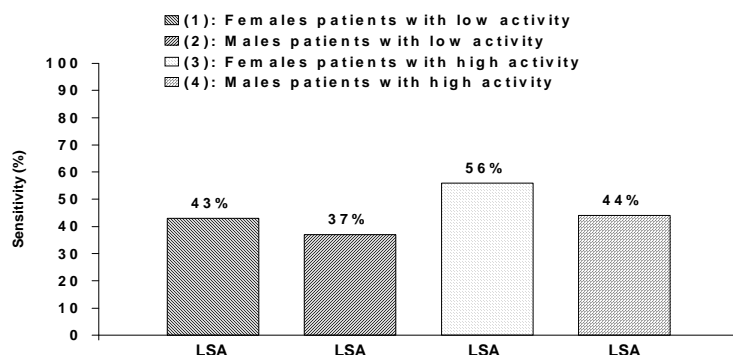


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