

# **SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION**

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|---------------------------|-----------|
| * ESR                     | * CRP     |
| * $\alpha$ -1-Antitrypsin | * Albumin |

- The results of our study showed:
  - There was increased values of +ve APRs & decreased values of -ve APRs between the studied patients and the control group.
  - There was decrease in body weight between the studied patients and the control group. This was more in lean body mass than fat mass.
  - The more decrease in body weight and lean body mass was associated with the more deteriorated functional outcome as indicated by disability index.
  - The more decrease in body weight and lean body mass was also in direct association with the APRs results.
  - The results were more significant in female patients than males.
  - There was no significant correlation in association with the age or the duration of the disease.
- The conclusion of this study suggested that in RA patients there was decrease in body weight which was marked for lean body mass, and this showed significance with the acute phase reactants.
- This results showed that decrease body weight and even cachexia is common, severe, and unrecognized perfectly in RA. This needs further study of rheumatoid cachexia and the possible roles of other factors.