

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

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The aim of this work is to study the physical, chemical and cytological changes occuring in the synovial fluid in some common types of arthritis and their comparison with the normal synovial fluid in order to be able to diagnose the early stages of the disease and to estimate and follow up the progress of the disease.

Synovial fluid analysis has however been in the past of limited value in the diagnosis and prognosis of joint disorders. The knowledge of the physical and chemical characteristics of normal synovial fluid which is necessary to make sound evaluation of pathological fluids has accumulated gradually.

Furthermore, although a few studies on small groups of fluids from various joint diseases have been reported, no extensive investigations have been carried out. So information on the variations in the fluid in diseases has been lacking.

There is a definite relation between the different affections of joints and the changes occurring in the synovial fluid as compared with the normal synovial fluid, also there is a relation between the age and the change in the viscosity of the synovial fluid.

Synovial fluid analysis is as useful and important in diagnosis of joint disease as urine analysis in genito urinary tract diseases. It may elucidate diagnostic problem and aid in therapy.