## RESULTS

## 1. Standard curve of cortisol

Typical standard curve of cortisol is shown in Fig. 3. The results of the assay of the standard cortisol were calculated as percentages of $\mathrm{H}^{3}-\mathrm{F}$ bound to CBG (cpm of supernate $\times 100$ ) and were plotted against dose of standard cortisol. col comt
2. Normal value of plasma cortisol

Blood samples from 14 normal subjects (male:female=1:1) ages ranging from 8 to 13 years were measured for plasma cortisol levels at 2 different times of the day,i.e. the morning period (7-9 a.m.) and the afternoon period $\left(3-4 \mathrm{p} \cdot \mathrm{m}_{\mathrm{o}}\right)$. None of these subjects suffered from chronic illness, malnutrition, nor definite psychological factors. The results are shown in Table 1. The mean morning value $\pm$ S.D. was 10.31 $\pm 1.42$ with the range of 8.0 to $12.0 \mathrm{Jg} / \mathrm{d} 1$. In the afternoon period the mean value $\pm$ S.D. was $7.16 \pm 1.32$ with the range of 4.8 to $9.2 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{d} 1$.

Table 1. Normal values of plasma cortisol by competitive protein binding assay .

3. Plasma cortisol deternination in patients with nephrotic syndrome

Plasma cortisol levels in the morning and in the afternoon in 10 nephrotic syndrome patients who received oral prednisolone $2 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg} /$ day as single daily dose are shown in Table 2. The study had been carried out after 2 months of therapy in all patients. The mean values $\pm$ S.D. of plasma cortisol levels in the morning were $4.24 \pm 1.00 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{d} 1$ and $3.75 \pm 0.94 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{dl}$ in the afternoon, and ranged from 2.8 to $5.5 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{d} 1$ and 2.4 to $5.0 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{dl}$, respectively.

Plasma cortisol levels in the morning and in the afternoon in 23 nephrotic syndrome patients/ who received oral prednisolone $4 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg} /$ day once every other day are shown in Table 3. The study had been carried out after 2 months of therapy in all patients. The mean values $\pm$ S.D, of plasma cortisol levels in the morning were $5.50 \pm 1.11 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{dl}$ and $4.95 \pm 1.16 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{dl}$ in the afternoon, and ranged from 3.4 to $7.4 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{d} 1$ and 3.0 to $6.8 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{d} 1$ respectively.

Table 2. Plasma cortisol levels in patients with nephrotic syndrome receiving oral prednisolone $2 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg} /$ day as single daily dose. The study had been carried out after 2 months of therapy in all patients.


Table 3. Plasma cortisol levels in patients with nephrotic syndrome receiving oral prednisolone $4 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg} /$ day once every other day. (or the average dose of $2 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg} /$ day.) The study had been carried out after 2 months of therapy in all patients.

| No | Sex | Age <br> (yr) | Weight (kg) | Height (cm) | Plasma cortisol levels |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | morning value ( $\mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{d} 1$ ) | afternoon value (.ug/d1 ) |
| 1 | F | 6 | 20 | 99.5 | 5.9 | 5.2 |
| 2 | M | 6 | 21.5 | 117 | 5.4 | 4.8 |
| 3 | M | 8 | 26 | 123 | 6.3 | 5.8 |
| 4 | M | 6 | 19 | 100 | 5.6 | 5.0 |
| 5 | M | 8 | 37 | 120 | 6.0 | 5.6 |
| 6 | M | 9 | 35 | 138 | 6.9 | 6.2 |
| 7 | M | 6 | 19 | 132 | 5.3 | 4.9 |
| 8 | M | 6 | 21.1 | 114 | 5.6 | 4.8 |
| 9 | F | 2 | 9 | 88 | 3.9 | 3.2 |
| 10 | F | 2 | 10.5 | 68 | 3.7 | 3.0 |
| 11 | F | 2 | 8 石 | 107 | 3.6 | 3.2 |
| 12 | F | 2 | 11 | 66 | (4) 3.9 | 3.0 |
| 13 | F | 2 | 10 | 75 | (3) 3.4 | 3.0 |
| 14 | M | 13 | 40 | 140 | 7.1 | 6.6 |
| 15 | M | 15 | า44กรถ | ม1140ท | าลัย 7.4 | 6.8 |
| 16 | M | 8 | 27 | 124 | ERSIT 6.2 | 5.8 |
| 17 | M | 7 | 23 | 123 | - 6.0 | 5.0 |
| 18 | M | 6 | 22 | 102 | 5.6 | 5.0 |
| 19 | M | 6 | 22 | 120 | 5.4 | 4.9 |
| 20 | M | 5 | 18 | 110 | 5.2 | 4.6 |
| 21 | M | 9 | 30 | 134 | 6.2 | 5.9 |
| 22 | F | 6 | 20 | 110 | 5.8 | 5.2 |
| 23 | F | 3 | 29 | 130 | 6.0 | 5.8 |
| N |  |  |  |  | 23 | 23 |
| Mean |  |  |  |  | 5.50 | 4.95 |
| S.D. |  |  |  |  | 1.11 | 1.16 |
| S.E.M. |  |  |  |  | 0.23 | 0.24 |
| Range |  |  |  |  | 3.4-7.4 | 3.0-6.8 |

4. Plasma cortisol determination in patients with rheumatic heart disease

Plasma cortisol levels in the morning and in the afternoon in 14 rheumatic heart disease treated with different doses interpreted as times of the physiologic doses are shown in Table 4. All patients received oral prednisolone every day in 3-4 divided doses for 30 days.

There were significantly reversed relationships between the doses of prednisolone and plasma cortisol levels in the morning ( $p<0.001$ ) and in the /afternoon ( $p<0.005$ ) as illustrated in Figures 4 and 5.


Table 4 The correlation between doses of the steroid and plasma cortisol levels in 14 patients with rheumatic heart disease treated with different doses interpreted as times of the physiologic doses. All patients received oral prednisolone every day in $3-4$ divided doses for 30 days.

| No | Sex | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Age } \\ & (\mathrm{yr}) \end{aligned}$ | Weight (kg) | Height (cm) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Doses related } \\ \text { to } \\ \text { physiologic } \\ \text { dose* } \end{gathered}$ | Plasma cortisol levels |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { morning } \\ & \text { value }(\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{d} 1) \end{aligned}$ | afternoon value (ug/dl) |
| 1 | M | 9 | 31 | 143 | x 3 times | 9.4 | 7.4 |
| 2 | M | 7 | 24 | 131.5 | $\times 3$ times | 8.6 | 6.4 |
| 3 | M | 6 | 22.6 | 130 | $\times 3$ times | 8.2 | 3.6 |
| 4 | F | 7 | 23 | 124 | $x / 7.5$ times | 3.4 | 2.4 |
| 5 | M | 8 | 28 | 127 | \% 7.5 times | 3.2 | 2.3 |
| 6 | M | 5 | 15 | 107 | $\pm 1.5$ times | 3.2 | 2.2 |
| 7 | M | 6 | 20 | 110 | x 7.5 times | 3.6 | 2.6 |
| 8 | M | 9 | 31 | 134 | $\times 10$ times | 3.0 | 2.6 |
| 9 | F | 7 | 24 | 121 | $\times 10$ times | 3.0 | 2.8 |
| 10 | F | 8 | 28 | 125 | $\times 12.5$ times | 2.1 | 1.9 |
| 11 | F | 8 | 29 | 129 | x 12.5 times | 2.0 | 0.9 |
| 12 | M | 9 | 30 | 134 | $\times 12.5$ times | 1.9 | 0.9 |
| 13 | F | 5 | 16 | 105 | x 15 , times | าลัย 0.8 | 0.6 |
| 14 | F | 13 | 36 | 144 | $\times 15$ times | 0.6 | 0.4 |
| Mean $\pm$ S.D. of 3 times |  |  |  |  |  | $8.7 \pm 0.61$ | $5.8 \pm 1.97$ |
| Mean $\pm$ S.D. Of 7.5 times |  |  |  |  |  | $3.35 \pm 0.91$ | $2.38 \pm 0.17$ |
| Mean $\pm$ S.D. Of 10 times |  |  |  |  |  | $3.0 \pm 0$ | $2.7 \pm 0.14$ |
| Mean $\pm$ S.D. of 12 times |  |  |  |  |  | $2.0 \pm 0.1$ | $1.23 \pm 0.58$ |
| Mean $\pm$ S.D. of 15 times |  |  |  |  |  | $0.7 \pm 0.14$ | $0.5 \pm 0.14$ |

* The physiologic dose of cortisol is $15-20 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{2} / 24 \mathrm{hr}$ (or $3-4 \mathrm{mg}$ of prednisolone $/ \mathrm{m}^{2} / 24 \mathrm{hr}$ )

Fig. 4 Correlation between the doses of prednisolone and plasma cortisol


Fig. 5 Correlation between the doses of prednisolone and plasma cortisol levels in the afternoon

5. Plasma cortisol determination in patients with rheumatoid arthritis

Plasma cortisol levels in the morning and in the afternoon in 10 rheumatoid arthritis receiving oral prednisolone approximately 5 times of the physiologic doses every day in $3-4$ divided doses with various durations of therapy are shown in Table 5.

There were significantly reversed relationships between the duration of therapy and plasma cortisol levels in the morning ( $p<0.001$ ) and in the afternoon ( $\mathrm{p}\langle 0.001$ ) as i11ustrated in Figures 6 and 7.


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Table 5. Plasma cortisol determination in patients with rheumatoid arthritis receiving oral prednisolone approximately 5 times of the physiologic doses every day in 3-4 divided doses with various durations of therapy.

| No | Sex | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Age } \\ & (\mathrm{yr}) \end{aligned}$ | Duration <br> (mo) | Weight(kg) | Height <br> (cm) | Plasma cortisol levels. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | morning value <br> ( $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{d} 1$ ) | afternon <br> value (ug/d1) |
| 1 | M | 6 | 5 | 20 | 115 | 3.3 | 2.9 |
| 2 | M | 9 | 5 | 29 | $\pm 134$ | 2.6 | 2.3 |
| 3 | M | 6 | 5 | 19 | 110 | 2.4 | 2.0 |
| 4 | F | 13 |  | 36 | J 1.44 | 2.0 | 1.7 |
| 5 | M | 6 |  | $19$ | 110 | 1.9 | 1.5 |
| 6 | F | 7 | 9 | 23 | 120 | 1.7 | 1.2 |
| 7 | F | 9 | 12 | 29 | (3) 136 | 1.5 | 0.9 |
| 8 | F | 10 | 12 | 32 | 137 | 1.4 | 0.7 |
| 9 | F |  | 12 | 36 | 144 | 0.7 | 0.5 |
| 10 | M | 9 | 12 | 30 | 130 | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| Mean $\pm$ S.D. of 5 months |  |  |  |  |  | $2.77 \pm 0.47$ | $2.4 \pm 0.46$ |
| Mean $\pm$ S.D. of 9 months |  |  |  |  |  | $1.87 \pm 0.15$ | $1.47 \pm 0.25$ |
| Mean $\pm$ S.D. of 12 months |  |  |  |  |  | $1.0 \pm 0.54$ | $0.58 \pm 0.30$ |



Fig. 7 Correlation between duration of therapy and plasma cortisol levels in the afternoon

6. Normal distribution of urinary 17-hydroxycorticosteroids and 17-ketosteroids

Normal distribution of 17-hydroxycorticosteroids and 17-ketosteroids from 10 normal subjects are presented in Table 6. The mean value $\pm$ S.D. of 17 -hydroxycorticosteroids was $8.19 \pm 1.75 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{2} / 24 \mathrm{hr}$ and of 17 -ketosteroid was $10.86 \pm 2.25 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{2} / 24 \mathrm{hr}$ with the range from 5.6 to $10.2 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{2} / 24 \mathrm{hr}$ and 7.8 to $14.9 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{2} / 24 \mathrm{hr}$ respectively.


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Table 6 Normal distribution of urinary 17-hydroxycorticosteroids and 17-ketosteroids

7. Urinary 17 -hydroxycorticosteroids and 17 -ketosteroids in patients with nephrotic syndrome

Urinary 17-hydroxycorticosteroids and 17-ketosteroids in 10 nephrotic syndrome patients who received oral prednisolone $2 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg} /$ day as single daily dose are shown in Table 7. The study had been carried out after 2 months of therapy in all patients. The mean value $\pm$ S.D. of 17 -hydroxycorticosteroids was $2.61 \pm 0.44 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{2} / 24 \mathrm{hr}$ and of $17-$ ketosteroids was $4.79 \pm 0.50 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{2} / 24 \mathrm{hr}$, with the range from 1.9 to $3.3 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{2} / 24 \mathrm{hr}$ and 4.0 to $5.4 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{2} / 24 \mathrm{hr}$, respectively.

Urinary 17-hydroxycorti costeroids and 17-ketosteroids in 22 nephrotic syndrome patients who received oral prednisolone $4 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg} /$ day once every other day are shown in Table 8. The study had been carried out after 2 months of therapy in aII patients. The mean value $\pm$ S.D. of 17-hydroxycorticosteroids was $5.34 \pm 0.89 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{2} / 24 \mathrm{hr}$ and of 17 ketosteroids was $7.25 \pm 1.31 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{2} / 24 \mathrm{hr}$, with the range from 4.4 to 7.7 $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{2} / 24 \mathrm{hr}$, and 5.3 to $10.0 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{2} / 24 \mathrm{hr}$, respectively.

Table 7.Urinary 17-OHCS and 17-KS in patients with nephrotic syndrome receiving oral prednisolone $2 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg} /$ day as single daily dose. The study had been carried out after 2 months of therapy in all patients.

| No | Sex | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Age } \\ & (y r) \end{aligned}$ | Weight <br> (k8) | Height <br> (cm) | Surface $\operatorname{area}\left(\mathrm{m}^{2}\right)$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 17-0HCS } \\ & (\mathrm{mg} / 24 \mathrm{hr}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 17-0 \mathrm{OCS} \\ \left(\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{2} 24 \mathrm{hr}\right) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17-\mathrm{KS} \\ & (\mathrm{mg} / 24 \mathrm{hr}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 17-\mathrm{KS} \\ \left(\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{2} / 24 \mathrm{hr}\right) \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | F | 6 | 17.5 | 107 | 0.72 | 2.4 | 3.3 | 3.8 | 5.3 |
| 2 | M | 7 | 24 | 120 | 0.90 | 2. 2.6 | 2.9 | 4.5 | 5.0 |
| 3 | M | 8 | 27 | 130 | -0.98 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 4.7 | 4.8 |
| 4 | M | 9 | 32 | 132 | 1.06 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 5.1 | 4.8 |
| 5 | M | 6 | 30 | 140 | 1.06 |  | 2.4 | 4.9 | 4.6 |
| 6 | M | 13 | 42 | 150 | I. 31 | 2.8 | 2.1 | 5.2 | 4.0 |
| 7 | M | 13 | 40.7 | 156 | 1.31 | 3.2 | 2.4 | 5.4 | 4.1 |
| 8 | M | 6 | 20 | 114 | 0.80 | $=2.4$ | 3.0 | 4.3 | 5.4 |
| 9 | M | 10 | 34 | 140 | 1.15 | 2.2 | 1.9 | 5.2 | 4.5 |
| 10 | M | 6 | 21 | 115 | $0.82$ | $2.1$ | 2.6 | 4.4 | 5.4 |
| N <br> CHULALOI <br> Mean <br> S.D. <br> S.E.M. <br> Range |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 10 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2.61 |  | 4.79 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0.44 |  | 0.50 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0.14 |  | 0.16 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1.9-3.3 |  | 4.0-5.4 |

Table 8. Urinary $17-0 \mathrm{HCS}$ and $17-\mathrm{kS}$ in patients with nephrotic syndrome receiving oral prednisolone $4 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg} /$ day once every other day. (or the average doses of $2 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg} /$ day ) The study had been carried out after 2 months of therapy in all patients.

| No | Sex | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Age } \\ & (\mathbf{y r}) \end{aligned}$ | Weight (kg) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Height } \\ (\mathrm{cm}) \end{gathered}$ | Surface $\text { area }(\mathrm{m})^{2}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} 17-0 \mathrm{HCS} \\ (\mathrm{mg} / 24 \mathrm{hr}) \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17-\text { OHCS } \\ & \left(\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{2} 24 \mathrm{hr}\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17-\mathrm{KS} \\ & (\mathrm{mg} / 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} 17-\mathrm{KS} \\ (\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m} 924 \mathrm{hr}) \end{array}\right.$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | F | 6 | 20 | 99.5 | 0.76 | 4.1 | 5.4 | 6.2 | 8.2 |
| 2 | M | 6 | 21.5 | 117 | 0.83 | 4.3 | 5.2 | 6.4 | 7.7 |
| 3 | M | 8 | 26 | 123 | 0.94 | 1. 4.7 | 5.0 | 6.6 | 7.0 |
| 4 | M | 6 | 19 | 100 | 0.74 | - 3.8 | 5.1 | 6.0 | 8.1 |
| 5 | M | 8 | 37 | 120 | 1.15 | 5.2 | 4.5 | 6.9 | 6.0 |
| 6 | M | 9 | 35 | 138 | 1.15 | 5.4 | 4.7 | 6.7 | 5.8 |
| 7 | M | 6 | 19 | 132 | 0, 8238 | 4.2 | 5.1 | 5.8 | 7.1 |
| 8 | M | 6 | 21.1 | 114 | 0.82 | 4.3 | 5.2 | 5.6 | 6.8 |
| 9 | F | 2 | 9 | 88 | 0.47 | 3.6 | 7.7 | 4.7 | 10.0 |
| 10 | F | 2 | 10.5 | 68 | 0.47 | 3.4 | 7.2 | 4.2 | 8,9 |
| 11 | F | 2 | 8 | 107 | 0.47 | 3.0 | 6.4 | 4.5 | 9.6 |
| 12 | F | 2 | 11 | 66 | 0.47 | 3.2 (5) | 6.8 | 4.3 | 9.1 |
| $13 *$ | - | - | - |  | - | $\cdots$ | - | - | - |
| 14 | M | 13 | 40 | 140 | 1.25 | 5.6 | 4.5 | 6.9 | 5.5 |
| 15 | M | 15 | 44 | 140 ง1 | 1.33 ห | วท5.9า | 4.4 | 7.0 | 5.3 |
| 16 | M | 8 | 27. | 124 ON | 0.96 N | JN4.6RS | TY4.8 | 6.4 | 6.7 |
| 17 | M | 7 | 23 | 123 | 0.84 | 4.5 | 5.4 | 5.9 | 7.0 |
| 18 | M | 6 | 22 | 102 | 0.82 | 4.3 | 5.2 | 5.7 | 7.0 |
| 19 | M | 6 | 22 | 120 | 0.85 | 4.4 | 5.2 | 6.0 | 7.1 |
| 20 | M | 5 | 18 | 110 | 0.74 | 3.6 | 4.9 | 4.8 | 6.5 |
| 21 | M | 9 | 30 | 134 | 1.04 | 4.9 | 4.7 | 6.5 | 6.3 |
| 22 | F | 6 | 20 | 110 | 0.78 | 4.1 | 5.3 | 6.1 | 7.8 |
| 23 | F | 8 | 29 | 130 | 1.00 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 5.9 | 5.9 |
| N |  |  |  |  |  |  | 22 |  | 22 |
| Mean |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5.34 |  | 7.25 |
| S.D. |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0.89 |  | 1.31 |
| S.E.M. |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0.19 |  | 0.28 |
| Range |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4.4-7.7 |  | 5.3-10.0 |

8. Urinary 17-hydroxycorticosteroids and 17 -ketosteroids in patients
with rheumatic heart disease
Urinary 17-hydroxycorticosteroids and 17-ketosteroids in 14 rheumatic heart disease treated with different doses interpreted as times of the physiologic doses are shown in Table 9. All patients received prednisolone every day in 3-4 divided doses for 30 days.

There were significantly reversed relationships between the doses of prednisolone and 17-hydroxycorticosteroids ( $\mathrm{p}\{0.001$ ) and 17-ketosteroids ( $p<0.001$ ) as shown in Figures 8 and 9.


Table 9. The correlation between doses of the steroid and urinary 17-OHCS and 17-KS in 14 patients with rheumatic heart disease treated with different doses interpreted as times of the physiologic doses. All patients received oral prednisolone every day in 3-4 divided doses

| No | Sex | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Age } \\ & (\mathrm{yr}) \end{aligned}$ | Veight (kg) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Height } \\ (\mathrm{cm}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Surface } \\ & \operatorname{area}\left(\mathrm{m}^{2}\right) \end{aligned}$ | Doses related to physiologic dose"* | $\begin{array}{r} 17-0 \mathrm{HCS} \\ (\mathrm{mg} / 24 \mathrm{hr}) \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 17-\text { OHCS } \\ \left(\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{2} / 24 \mathrm{hr}\right) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 17-\mathrm{KS} \\ (\mathrm{mg} / 24 \mathrm{hr}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 17-\mathrm{kS} \\ \left(\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{2} / 24 \mathrm{hr}\right) \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | M | 9 | 31 | 143 | 1.08 | $\times 3$ times | 4.5 | 4.2 | 7.7 | 7-1 |
| 2 | M | 7 | 24 | 131.5 | 0.92 | x 3 times | 3.3 | 3.6 | 6.3 | 6.9 |
| 3 | M | 6 | 22.6 | 130 | 0.88 | 3 times | 2.8 | 3.2 | 5.8 | 6.6 |
| 4 | F | 7 | 23 | 124 | 0.84 | $\times 7 \%$ times | 2.2 | 2.6 | 4.9 | 5.8 |
| 5 | M | 8 | 23 | 127 | 1.00 | $x / 7,5$ times | 2.5 | 2.5 | 5.2 | 5.2 |
| 6 | M | 5 | 15 | 107 | 0.66 | $\times 7.5$ times | - 1.5 | 2.3 | 3.7 | 5.6 |
| 7 | M | 6 | 20 | 11.0 | 0.78 | $\times 7.5$ times | 2.1 | 2.7 | 4.2 | 5.4 |
| 8 | M | 9 | 31 | 134 | 1.06 | $\times 10$ times | 1.8 | 1.7 | 3.6 | 3.4 |
| 9 | F | 7 | 24 | 121 | 0.90 | $\times 10$ times | 1.6 | 1.8 | 3.2 | 3.6 |
| 10 | F | 8 | 23 | 125 | 0.98 | $\times 12.5$ times | 1.2 | 1.2 | 2.5 | 2.5 |
| 11 | F | 3 | 29 | 129 | 1.00 | า 12.5 times | กยา 1.0 | 1.0 | 2.6 | 2.6 |
| 12 | M | 9 | 30 | 134 | 1.04 | A 12.5 times | IVE1.3TY | 1.3 | 2.2 | 2.1 |
| 13 | F | 5 | 16 | 105 | 0.68 | $\times 15$ times | 0.6 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 1.6 |
| 14 | F | 13 | 36 | 144 | 1.22 | x 15 times | 0.4 | 0.3 | 1.6 | 1.3 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mean } \pm \text { S.D. of } 3 \text { times } \\ & \text { Mean } \pm \text { S.D. of } 7.5 \text { times } \\ & \text { Mean } \pm \text { S.D. of } 10 \text { times } \\ & \text { Mean } \pm \text { S.D. of } 12.5 \text { times } \\ & \text { Mean } \pm \text { S.D. of } 15 \text { times } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $3.67 \pm 0.50$ |  | :6.87 $\pm 0.25$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $2.53 \pm 0.17$ |  | $5.5 \pm 0.26$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $1.75 \pm 0.07$ |  | $3.5 \pm 0.14$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $1.17 \pm 0.15$ |  | $2.4 \pm 0.26$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

* The physiologic dose of cortisol is $15-20 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{2} / 24 \mathrm{hr}$ (or $3-4 \mathrm{mg}$ of prednisolone $/ \mathrm{m}^{2} / 24 \mathrm{hr}$ )

Fig. 8 Correlation between the doses of prednisolone and urinay $17-\mathrm{OHCS}$
Urinary $17-\mathrm{OHCS}\left(\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{2} / 24 \mathrm{hr}\right)$

Fig. 9 Correlation between the doses of

9. Urinary 17 -hydroxycorticosteroids and 17 -ketosteroids in patients with rheumatoid arthritis

Urinary 17-hydroxycorticosteroids and 17-ketosteroids in 10 rheumatoid arthritis receiving oral prednisolone approximately 5 times of the physiologic doses every day in 3-4 divided doses with various durations of therapy are shown in Table 10.

There were significantly reversed relationships between the duration of therapy and urinary 17-hydroxycorticosteroids ( $p<0.001$ ) and 17 -ketosteroids $(p<0.001)$ as illustrated in Figures 10 and 11.


$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { จุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย } \\
& \text { CHULALONGKORN UNIVERSITY }
\end{aligned}
$$

Table 10. Urinary $17-$ OHCS and $17-$ KS in patients with rheumatoid arthritis receiving oral prednisolone approximately 5 tines of the physiologic doses every day in $3-4$ divided doses with variaus durations of therapy.

| No | Sex | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Age } \\ & (\mathrm{yr}) \end{aligned}$ | Duration ( niO ) | Weight (kg) | Height <br> (cm) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Surface } \\ & \text { Area } \mathrm{m}^{2} \text { ) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17-0 \mathrm{HCS} \\ & (\mathrm{mg} / 24 \mathrm{hr}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 17-\text { OHCS } \\ (\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m} 224 \mathrm{hr}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 17-\mathrm{KS} \\ (\mathrm{mg} / 24 \mathrm{rr}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 17-\mathrm{KS} \\ \left(\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{2} / 24 \mathrm{hr}\right) \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | M | 6 | 5 | 20 | 115 | 0.80 | 2.9 | 3.6 | 3.9 | 4.9 |
| 2 | if | 9 | 5 | 29 | 13 | 1.20 | 2.7 | 2.3 | 5.0 | 4.2 |
| 3 | M | 6 | 5 | 19 |  | 0.76 | 2.2 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 4.0 |
| 4 | F | 13 | 9 | 36 | 144 | 1.22 | 1.8 | 1.5 | 4.4 | 3.6 |
| 5 | M | 6 | 9 | 19 | 10 | 0.78 | 1.4 | 1.8 | 3.0 | 3.8 |
| 6 | F | 7 | 9 | 23 | 120 | 0.88 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 2.3 | 3.2 |
| 7 | F | 9 | 12 | 29 | 1736 | 1.03 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 2.6 | 2.5 |
| 8 | F | 10 | 12 | 32 | 137 | 1.10 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 2.5 | 2.3 |
| 9 | F | 13 | 12 | 36 | 144 | 1.22 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 2.3 | 1.9 |
| 10 | M | 9 | 12 | 30 | 130 | 1.04 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 1.8 | 1.7 |
| Hean $\pm$ S.D. of 5 monthsRean $\pm$ S.D. of 9 monthsMean $\pm$ S.D. of 12 months UNIVERSITY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $2.93 \pm 0.65$ |  | $4.37 \pm 0.47$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $1.63+0.15$ |  | $3.53+0.31$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $0.5 \pm 0.32$ |  | $2.1+0.37$ |

Fig. 10 Correlation between the duration of therapy and urinary 17-OHCS


Fig. II Correlation between the duration of therapy and urinay 17-KS

Urinary $17-\mathrm{KS}\left(\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{2} / 24 \mathrm{hr}\right)$

$$
n=10
$$

$$
y=6.124-0.324 x
$$

$$
r=-0.925
$$

$$
p<0.001
$$

