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AD835240
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DD 835 240

TRANSLATION NO. 1839

DATE: 14 September 1966

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ANTINUCLEAR FACTORS -- DEMONSTRATION BY MEANS  
OF FLUORESCENT ANTIBODIES

Nord. Med.  
Vol. 70, pages 1346, 1963

Bjarte G. Solheim

The demonstration of antinuclear factors by fluorescent technique is simple in a modern equipped special laboratory. The result can be available quickly, i.e. after 2-3 hours, and it is easy to interpret.

The test for antinuclear factors will in practically all cases give solid clues as to whether there is evidence of lupus erythematosus disseminatus. In addition their presence, especially in high concentrations, generally indicates a change in the immunological apparatus.

For the sake of prognosis regular examination of patients with positive reactions can be important in evaluation of the danger of transition to lupus erythematosus disseminatus.

Furthermore a regular checking of the titer of the patient with lupus erythematosus disseminatus will be helpful when such a patient returns to the hospital with a relapse. It will then be easier to determine whether the relapse is due to an intercurrent infection or an exacerbation. This is so because in the latter case the titer will often be significantly higher than in the controls.