## UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES

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Center for Interdisciplinary Research in Immunology and Disease (CIRID)

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Henry J. Heimlich, M.D., Sc.D. President The Heimlich Institute 2368 Victory Parkway, Suite 410 Cincinnati, OH 45206

Dear Henry:

Enclosed are tables of the data obtained on the samples provided by Chen Xiao Ping. We have problems with interpretation because of uncertainty as to when the samples were obtained in relation to therapy in most of the patients. Hopefully, you have more exact data. Chen Xiao Ping gave us shifting information at different times during his stay here.

Patients 4003 and 4004 are probably the clearest. Presumably, the first samples were obtained before malariotherapy, the second samples during malariotherapy and the subsequent samples were after malariotherapy. 4003 had a baseline neopterin of 6.97 (within the normal range). β<sub>2</sub>M was normal and sTNF-RII was at the upper end of normal. A marked rise is seen about 3 weeks later during therapy. About 11 days later, there is substantial subsidence. Subsequently, values are in the normal range (but gradually falling) in 1994 and progressive increases in 1995 and 1996 until abnormal levels are recorded 9/11/96.

Patient ID 4004 follows a similar course with the exception that his baseline was elevated in 1993. His post therapy values were generally below baseline and were mostly in the normal range in 1995 but were increased again in the 1996 sample.

The other patients present the problems of not knowing if the first values were pre-treatment or were obtained during or soon after malariotherapy. The absence of certainty about these first values (Do they represent just disease or disease plus malariotherapy or disease plus some other infection?) presents difficulties for interpretation of the subsequent values.