William Kaufman, Ph.D., M.D.
Winston-Salem, N.C.

August 10, 1992

Dear Mr. Chapdelaine:

Thank you for returning the photocopies to me.

In my letter of July 24 on page 3, paragraph 5, I have this sentence: (“Incidentally, the sedimentation rate method I used in this and other cases was the Wintrobe Sedimentation Test, a very sensitive laboratory test”).

I must explain that the above Wintrobe Sedimentation Test I used is not the same as the Wintrobe Sedimentation Test used today. Today’s normal range of Wintrobe’s Sedimentation Rate is 0 to 10 millimeters per hour for men; and 0 to 15 millimeters per hour for women.

The Wintrobe Sedimentation Test I used was the one that was current in the 1940’s. This was a labor-intensive test. Once the anticoagulated blood was placed in the calibrated Wintrobe Sedimentation/Centrifuge Tube, the rate of fall of the red cell column was recorded either every five minutes or every ten minutes for one hour. Then each reading was plotted on graph paper. Then, the twenty minutes of the greatest rate of fall of the red cell column was read off the graph and divided by two. The resulting value was the patient’s Wintrobe Sedimentation Rate Index. The upper limit of normal for this test was 0.3 millimeter per minute. It was a remarkably sensitive test.

I would appreciate it greatly if you would be kind enough to add this letter to the letter and research material I sent you on July 29, 1992 relating to the use of niacinamide in the treatment of arthritis. Thank you.

Sincerely,

WILLIAM KAUFMAN. Ph.D., M.D.

Bones and Joints History:

**GENERAL:**
No arch troubles, difficulty in getting comfortable shoes, crepitus, bursitis, arthritis, gout, neuritis, stiffness of joints in the A.M., increased awareness of joint discomfort with weather changes, increased joint discomfort before periods.

Sleeps in a ______________ bed.

**JAW:**

**SPINE:**
Neck:
High back
Low back
Sacro-iliac Joints

**UPPER EXTREMITIES:**
R. Shoulder
L. Shoulder
R. Elbow
L. Elbow
R. Wrist
L. Wrist

**Fingers of R. Hand**

**Fingers of L. Hand**

**LOWER EXTREMITIES:**
R. Hip
L. Hip
R. Knee
L. Knee
R. Ankle
L. Ankle
R. Foot
L. Foot

**Types of Treatment:**

Bunions
Medical data is for informational purposes only. You should always consult your family physician, or one of our referral physicians prior