

Isolation of T-mycoplasma (*Ureaplasma Urealyticum*) from the genito-urinary tract: T. R. Kapur, O. P. Singh, U. Gupta et al; (Classified Specialist (Derm & Ven), Command Hosp. (WC) Chandigarh), Indian Med Gaz, CXIV, 83-85, 1980.

In the present study of 45 males and 70 females suffering from non-specific urethritis and leucorrhoea, *Ureaplasma urealyticum* was isolated from 57.8% and 31.4% respectively. The isolation rate from symptomatic patients was much higher than in comparable controls. A comparison of 2 media showed U9 colour test medium to be superior to A3 agar medium for the isolation of *Ureaplasma urealyticum*. Maximum numbers of positive cultures were obtained from the vagina.

Psoriatic arthritis: a clinico-radiological study: Pranesh Nigam, Dinesh Singh, V. S. Matreja et al; (Dept. Med, Maharani Laxmi Bai Med Col, Jhansi) J Dermatol, 7: 55-59, 1980.

A less documented entity of psoriatic arthritis was studied in 238 cases of psoriasis and it was detected in 5.1% of cases. The prevalence of arthritis was found in the population over 40 years of age and was 2.7% of the males and 8.2% of the females. Psoriatic arthritis was much more common in females (male to female ratio 1:2) in contrast to male predominance in psoriasis (male to female ratio 1.6:1). Skin lesions usually precede the arthritis (50%); in others the onset is synchronous (41.7%) and in few of them the arthritis may come first (8.3). Arthritis is commonly encountered with moderate to severe involvement of skin (75%). In deforming type of arthritis the psoriasis was extensive and exfoliative (17%). The nails are more frequently involved at the onset of the arthritis. Rose-Waaler Test was negative in all. Anaemia (41.6%) and raised ESR (25%) was a feature in the active phase of the disease. Hyperuricaemia was noted in 41.6% of cases, indicating extensive involvement of skin. The importance of radiological evaluation of spine, sternoclavicular and sacro-iliac joints in all patients is stressed. Certain unusual features noted in the presented series of cases are; calcaneal spur (17%), spondylolisthesis (8.5%) and presence of LE cells (8.3%).