

Table *IFN γ -secreting cells (s.c.) in multiple sclerosis patients treated with IFN β -1b*

Group	Number of IFN γ s.c. cultured ex vivo in medium at baseline	Number of IFN γ s.c. cultured ex vivo in medium while on IFN β -1b
MS patients at 24 hr	7.5 \pm 2.17 (12)*	9.14 \pm 3.06
MS patients at 1 wk	4.0 \pm 0.97 (12)	6.29 \pm 1.13
MS patients at 2–10 wk	2.76 \pm 0.86 (9)	4.34 \pm 1.32
MS patients beyond 3 mo	5.71 \pm 1.97 (7)	1.85 \pm 0.37
MS patients receiving prednisone 24 hr-3 mo	4.33 \pm 1.27 (9)	3.14 \pm 0.6

* Mean number of IFN γ s.c./10⁵ cells \pm S.E.M. Number of subjects in parentheses.

erable variations among the groups studied at baseline. Nonetheless, the number of cells secreting IFN γ "spontaneously" is higher 24 hours after starting IFN β -1b treatment than for the same patients at baseline. The same holds at one week, and at 2–10 weeks. For patients studied one week after beginning treatment, the increase in cells that secrete IFN γ "spontaneously" is significant when compared to baseline values for the same patients ($p < 0.02$). IFN γ secreting cells were lower than baseline values in six of the seven patients studied after more than 3 months of treatment, but the difference failed to reach statistical significance. Prednisone-treated patients showed no change in IFN γ secreting cell numbers while on treatment, as was the case with ConA

stimulation as well. Overall, the data complement and reinforce those presented in the paper.

A.S. Dayal
M.A. Jensen
A. Lledo
B.G.W. Arnason
Chicago, Illinois

Copyright © 1996 by the American Academy of Neurology

References

- Dayal AS, Jensen MA, Lledo A, Arnason BGW. Interferon-gamma-secreting cells in multiple sclerosis patients treated with interferon beta-1b. *Neurology* 1995;45:2173–2177.
- Farrar MA, Schreiber RD. The molecular cell biology of interferon-gamma and its receptor. *Annu Rev Immunol* 1993;11:571–611.
- Panitch HS, Hirsch RL, Haley AS, Johnson KP. Exacerbations of multiple sclerosis in patients treated with gamma interferon. *Lancet* 1987;1:893–895.
- Olsson T, Zhi WW, Hojeberg B, Kostulas V, Jiang YP, Anderson G, Ekre HP, Link H. Autoreactive T lymphocytes in multiple sclerosis determined by antigen-induced secretion of interferon-gamma. *J Clin Invest* 1990;86:981–985.
- Sun JB, Olsson T, Wang WZ, Xiao BG, Kostulas V, Fredrikson S, Ekre HP, Link H. Autoreactive T and B cells responding to myelin proteolipid protein in multiple sclerosis and controls. *Eur J Immunol* 1991;21:1461–1468.
- Sun J, Link H, Olsson T, Xiao BG, Andersson G, Ekre HP, Linington C, Diener P. T and B cell responses to myelin-oligodendrocyte glycoprotein in multiple sclerosis. *J Immunol* 1991;146:1490–1495.
- Vartanian T, Li Y, Zhao MJ, Stefansson K. Interferon-gamma-induced oligodendrocyte cell death—implications for the pathogenesis of multiple sclerosis. *Molecular Medicine* 1995;1:732–743.
- Mustafa MI, Diener P, Hojeberg B, Van der Meide P, Olsson T. T cell immunity and interferon-gamma secretion during experimental allergic encephalomyelitis in Lewis rats. *J Neuroimmunol* 1991;31:165–177.
- Olsson T. Cytokine-producing cells in experimental autoimmune encephalomyelitis and multiple sclerosis. *Neurology* 1995;45:S11–S15.
- Roosnek EE, Brouwer MC, Aarden LA. T cell triggering by lectins. I. Requirements for interleukin 2 production; lectin concentration determines the accessory cell dependency. *Eur J Immunol* 1985;15:652–656.
- Weinstock-Guttman B, Ransohoff RM, Kinkel RP, Rudick RA. The interferons: biological effects, mechanisms of action, and use in multiple sclerosis. *Ann Neurol* 1995;37:7–15.

Corrections

In "Report of the AAN Task Force on access to health care: The effect of no personal health insurance on health care for people with neurologic disorders," that appeared in the May issue (*Neurology* 1996;47:1471–1480), the name of a member of the Task Force was inadvertently omitted from **Appendix 1**. The omitted individual is Edgar J. Kenton, III, MD, Division of Neurology, Lankenau Hospital, Philadelphia, PA.

The following is an addendum to the article, "Obsessive-compulsive disorder associated with brain lesions: Clinical phenomenology, cognitive function, and anatomic correlates," by Berthier et al., that appeared in the August issue (*Neurology* 1996;47:353–361): **Note.** Readers can obtain 8 pages of supplementary material from the National Auxiliary Publications Service, c/o Microfiche Publications, PO Box 3513, Grand Central Station, New York, NY 10163-3513. Request document no. 05331. Remit with your order (not under separate cover), in US funds only, \$7.75 for photocopies or \$5.00 for microfiche. Outside the United States and Canada, add postage of \$4.50 for the first 20 pages and \$1.00 for each 10 pages of material thereafter, or \$1.75 for the first microfiche and \$.50 for each fiche thereafter. *There is a \$15.00 invoicing charge on all orders filled before payment.*

Neurology®

Neurology 1996;47;855-855-a
DOI 10.1212/WNL.47.3.855-a

This information is current as of September 1, 1996

Updated Information & Services	including high resolution figures, can be found at: http://n.neurology.org/content/47/3/855.2.full
Permissions & Licensing	Information about reproducing this article in parts (figures, tables) or in its entirety can be found online at: http://www.neurology.org/about/about_the_journal#permissions
Reprints	Information about ordering reprints can be found online: http://n.neurology.org/subscribers/advertise

Neurology® is the official journal of the American Academy of Neurology. Published continuously since 1951, it is now a weekly with 48 issues per year. Copyright Copyright 1996 by Advanstar Communications Inc.. All rights reserved. Print ISSN: 0028-3878. Online ISSN: 1526-632X.

