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The Healing of Late Rickets Coincident with Low Serum Phosphate.

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The calcium and phosphorus metabolism of two white girls, 12 and 13 years old, with clinical, roentgenological and chemical evidence of rickets was studied over a period of several months. During this time there was definite roentgenological evidence of healing of the ricketic lesions; the amounts of calcium and phosphorus retained by each child were ample for bone formation; yet the serum inorganic phosphorus of each child remained consistently low, ranging from 2 to 3.2 mg. %. The healing was not due to seasonal influence for it occurred during the late winter months.

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Lipids Associated with Proteins Under Normal and Pathological Conditions.

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The literature contains scattered references to the attraction of proteins for lipids. However, there are no statements in regard to any variations between normal and pathological conditions. Also no definite conclusions have been drawn as to the character of the attraction, that is, whether it is a physical or chemical union.

The problem was undertaken for a twofold purpose. It was hoped that an insight into the relationships between the various lipids and proteins might offer a method for differential diagnosis should there be characteristic variations in the amount of lipid associated with the albumin and globulin fractions. It was also thought that a more comprehensive study might throw some light on the type of association.

Blood plasma and edema fluids from cases having a possible lipemia were investigated; among these were cases of diabetes, nephritis, cirrhosis of the liver, carcinoma, and cardiac failure. Normal blood was taken for comparison. Fatty acids, lecithin,